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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF SOVIET SCIENCE

(7)

Summary No. 4197

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W A R N I N G

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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORTOrganization and Administration of Soviet Science (7)

This is a serialized report consisting of unevaluated information prepared as abstracts, summaries, and translations from recent publications of the Sino-Soviet Bloc countries. It is issued in six series. Of these, four, Biology and Medicine, Electronics and Engineering, Chemistry and Metallurgy, and Physics and Mathematics, are issued monthly. The fifth series, Chinese Science, is issued twice monthly, and the sixth series, Organization and Administration of Soviet Science is issued every 6 weeks. Individual items are unclassified unless otherwise indicated.

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I. ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES

USSR1. In Presidium of Academy of Sciences USSR

"Horizons of Science;" Moscow, Leninskoye Znamya, 17 Nov 62, p 1

A meeting of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR held on 16 November, under the chairmanship of Academician M. V. Keldysh, began with a report by an outstanding Soviet physicist, Academician V. I. Veksler. He spoke about the results of the 11th International Conference on High Energy Physics, at which a number of reports about Soviet research on the newest theoretical problems of nuclear physics were presented.

At the meeting of the Presidium the prize imeni I. M. Sechenov was awarded to the monograph "Behavior Mechanisms of the Higher Vertebrates" written by Academician I. S. Beritashvili. In the monograph he makes an attempt to establish for the first time a relation between separate structural elements of the large hemispheres of the brain and concrete processes of higher nervous activity.

Information was also given about awarding the gold medal imeni D. I. Mendeleev, which will be awarded once every 2 years for the best work in the field of chemical sciences and technology and also the gold medal imeni D. N. Pryanishnikov which will be awarded for the best works in the field of plant nutrition and use of fertilizers.

2. Presidium Organizes Work on Automation Development

"On the Development of Work on Automation of Chemical Processes"; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk, SSSR, No 10, 1962; p 96

"The Presidium has authorized a group of scholars in institutes of the Department of Chemical Sciences to study automation of industrial chemical processes, such as the production of polypropylene, polyethylene, and polyformaldehyde; the catalytic polymerization of butadiene; and the pyrolysis of carbon raw materials. Also approved was the formation of a consultative staff of independent and institute chemists to advise the State Committee for Chemistry of the Council of Ministers USSR on automation.

"An automation commission under Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov has been created in the Department of Chemical Sciences to work with the State Committee on Chemistry, the Scientific Council on the Complex

Problem of "Cybernetics" of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Physical-Mathematical and Technical Sciences departments, and with branch institutes, departments and vuzes. The commission has been authorized to introduce research on automation into institutes of the Department of Chemical Sciences in 1963-65, and to work out methods for the guarantee of progress in the field of automation development."

3. VINITI

"On Tenth Year of All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information;" Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 10, 1962, p 97

In the ten years of its existence, the All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information (VINITI) of the State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research of the Council of Ministers USSR and the Academy of Sciences USSR has become widely known among scientific and engineering-technical workers both in the USSR and abroad.

The basic task of VINITI is the analysis, systematization, and generalization of information from world-wide scientific and technical literature, and the publication of information-reference materials on the basis of this work. This is successfully combined with the scientific research work conducted by the institute in the field of theory and method of scientific-technical information, and also complex mechanization and automatization of methods of processing and searching for information materials.

More than 25,000 highly qualified specialists take part in the work of the institute, which assures its constant close contact with scientific institutions and a broad scientific public.

The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR congratulated VINITI on its tenth year and noted the part played by Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov in its establishment. They also noted the contributions of the director of VINITI, Doctor of Technical Sciences A. I. Mikhaylov.

4. General Meeting of Academy of Sciences USSR Discusses Role of Social Sciences in Building of Communism

"The Building of Communism and the Social Sciences," speech by President of the Academy of Sciences USSR Academician M. V. Keldysh at the General Meeting of the Academy of Sciences USSR; Moscow, Pravda, 20 Oct 62, p 2

Academician M. V. Keldysh began his speech to the General Meeting of the Academy of Sciences USSR by reminding his audience that the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the prospects for development of the social

sciences and also of the problems which confront them in the period of the building of communism. The social sciences have been called on, he noted, to develop the theory of scientific communism. He listed as the main problems confronting them the study and theoretical generalization of the practice of building communism, and research into the fundamental laws of the economic, political, and cultural development of a socialist society and its transition to communism. In the Party Program the solution of these problems is closely tied with the working out of the problem of communist training.

Turning to the more specific problems confronting the general meeting, Keldysh mentioned the need to discuss and define measures to draw together the social and natural sciences. No sharp border exists between the social, natural, and technical sciences, and the tendency in the development of science is toward the further strengthening of this bond and of their interrelations.

Keldysh stressed the importance of teaching and training in the secondary and high schools, saying that the teaching of every subject ought to contribute to the correct forming of the pupils' philosophy of life. He also assigned an important role in developing a communist attitude toward art and literature.

After Keldysh completed his speech, L. F. Il'ichev also spoke on the topic of the building of communism and the social sciences. Academician A. I. Berg spoke on the application of the methods of mathematics and the achievements of cybernetics to social science research. Other speakers at the first session of the general meeting were Academicians A. A. Arzumanyan, N. N. Semenov, E. M. Zhukov, P. N. Pospelov, V. V. Vinogradov, and D. I. Shcherbakov, and Corresponding Members of the Academy of Sciences USSR I. M. Gatovskiy, I. I. Anisimov, A. D. Aleksandrov, G. P. Frantsov, and M. T. Iovchuk.

5. A New Course in Scientific Communism is Proposed and Defined

"Concerning the Subject of the Course: 'Foundations of Scientific Communism,'" by Ts. A. Stepanyan; Moscow, Voprosy Filosofii, No 6, Jun 62, pp 24-35

This article deals with scientific communism and the need to change the way it is taught at present. The author discusses first the need for this change and then the subject and structure of the course itself.

The first and determining reason for the introduction of such a course is the rise of the main object of study of scientific communism -- a communist social economic structure, with the specific laws of development inherent to it, in practice fulfilling in our day the transition from the lower to the higher phase of communism. There is a discrepancy between the objective, real process of the rise of communism and the absence of the independent and complete study of one third of Marxism -- scientific communism.

The second reason is the inner logic of the development of science. Two basic interrelated tendencies characterize this development of science. On the one side there is the growing unity of science; on the other, the further differentiation of scientific knowledge, the deepening of the specialization of the sciences, and the germination of new branches of knowledge and scientific disciplines. This development is reflected, in part, by the creation within the system of the Academy of Sciences USSR of new institutes working the natural and technical as well as the social sciences. For example, an Institute of the Economy of the World Socialist System was recently created.

This progressive tendency determines the solution to this problem -- the isolation of the course of scientific communism as an independent subject for thorough development and teaching. The author emphasizes several times that before a course in scientific communism can be introduced, a clear understanding of the role of each of the three composite parts of Marxism-Leninism in the building of communism must be reached. At the present time, without a separate course in scientific communism, the social sciences frequently duplicate each other's efforts.

M. A. Suslov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, is quoted as having told the All-Union Conference of Workers in the Social Sciences that the course in the bases of scientific communism ought to include an examination of the basic stages of history, the theory of the international workers' movement, and the practice of the building of communism, but the central problems of the course ought to be the problems of the building of communism.

Turning to the subject matter of the course of scientific communism, the author makes the following distinctions: the philosophy of Marxism -- dialectical and historical materialism -- studies the most general laws of the development of nature, society, and human thought; political economy investigates the laws of the development of social production and distribution at various stages of human history; scientific communism is the logical completion of the philosophical and economic parts of Marxism.

Scientific communism is a science of the social-political and ideological laws of the preparation, rise, and development of the communist structure, a study of the general principles and concrete forms of the building of socialism and communism. Among the laws studied by scientific communism are the rapid and harmonious development of all public production, the steady perfection of social relations, and the forming of the new Soviet man.

The author lists as some of the tasks of scientific communism the following: To study the basic social-political and ideological laws of development of socialism and its transition to communism, and the working out of the problems of communist training; to disclose the natural process of the movement of mankind to communism, the change of the correlation of forces in favor of

socialism, the aggravation of the general crisis of capitalism, the downfall of the colonial system of imperialism and its consequences, and the raising of the national liberation movement; to study the victorious experience of the Communist party and the Soviet people, the laws of development of the world system of socialism, and the world communist and workers' movement. Further, scientific communism thoroughly investigates the peculiarities of the rise and development of the communist structure, its two main phases and the laws of the development of socialism into communism, and gives the complete characteristics of the future society. Scientific communism studies the laws of the class struggle of the proletariat against the bourgeoisie, investigates the strategy and tactics of the Communist Party at various stages of the struggle of the workers for the revolutionary transformation of the capitalist society into the communist one. Scientific communism studies questions of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist state, of the fate of the state under communism. Scientific communism investigates the correlation of the masses, parties, and leaders, discloses the concrete process of the thorough development of society and personality in the conditions of a communist renewal of the world.

Speaking specifically of the structure of the course in scientific communism, the author mentions the following: the history of the development of socialism from Utopia to science; the laws and peculiarities of the transition from capitalism to socialism; the characteristic traits of the present epoch, which is basically the transition from capitalism to socialism; the peculiarities of the transition to socialism in various countries; the laws of the development of socialism into communism (this should be the biggest section of the course); and, in conclusion, the characteristics of the communist society of the future -- the powerful development of productive forces, the achievement of full social equality, the creation of higher forms of organization of the classless and stateless society; the forming of the personality of the communist society, and so on.

6. Training Scientists

"Youth --- The Highway to Science;" Moscow, Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, No 6, 62, pp 3-8

In a discussion of the recent resolution of the Central Committee CPSU and the Council of Ministers USSR dealing with scientific education (No.441, 12 May 1962), this article notes that the work of regulating plans for training scientific personnel in the USSR is entrusted to the State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research of the Council of Ministers USSR. This committee is to work out annual and future plans for training scientific personnel along with Gosplan USSR, the State Economic Council USSR, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education USSR, and the Academy of Sciences USSR.

The article also stresses the importance of close connections between secondary and higher schools. The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education USSR, the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Ministry of Education RSFSR have been instructed to work out and bring to the Central Committee CPSU proposals on ways to effectively select the most capable youth in secondary schools for further education in higher educational establishments...

7. Problems of Scientific-Technical Coordination in Leningrad

"Barriers or Springboard?"; Moscow, Sovetskaya Rossiya 2 Nov 62, pp 1 and 2

This is a letter to the paper from the members of the Leningrad City Council for Promoting Propaganda and Introduction into Production of the Achievements of Science, Technology, and Foremost Experience. The members are: A. F. Alabyshev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, a Professor at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute; V. A. Bobkov, Executive Secretary of the Council; V. M. Gerst, State Prize winner, Chief of the Central Bureau of Technical Information of the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz; P. A. Zaychenko, State Prize winner, Chairman of the Council of Innovators of the Kirovskiy factory; V. I. Kokushkin, Secretary of the City Committee CPSU, Chairman of the council; A. I. Neymark, Doctor of Technical Sciences, a Professor at the Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instrument Building; and L. G. Shershen', State Prize winner, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Chairman of the Technical-Economic Council of the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz.

This council was established for the continuous study, generalization, and coordination of the work of organizations which are engaged in the utilization of scientific-technical innovations. In the first months of its operations it became evident that there were many barriers between the institute laboratory and the plant shop. This letter discusses these problems and offers some solutions.

One problem is that some scientists study problems that have no practical significance; also, the scientists do not fight enough for the introduction of their achievements into production. The directors and head engineers of the factories are also at fault for their reluctance to accept these innovations.

The whole difficulty, the authors state, lies in the fact that work on the introduction of scientific research into production is entrusted to various organizations, none of which bears full responsibility for the fate of scientific developments. The members of the council further state that their council does not have the broad rights which would make its instructions binding on the sovnarkhozes and factories.

Another problem is the great distance from a scientist's idea to a working machine. One solution to this problem has already been found. This is the unification of the scientific collectives of the VUZes and the branch institutes. One example of this, the union of the Leningrad Institute of Water Transport and the Central Scientific-Research Institute of River Fleet, which created centralized basic laboratories and shops, has worked out very well.

Important businesses must organize experimental shops which, together with the corresponding institute, could prepare models of the new techniques. The processes of the development of a technical task, the projection of new models, and the preparation for the organization of serial production should go on simultaneously, not consecutively, as they do now.

An organization is needed, the authors continue, that can remove outdated machines and instruments from production and introduce new techniques.

The authors suggest that a worker's promotion to a higher position should depend not only on his abilities as a leader, but also on his attitude toward scientific-technical innovations.

8. Journalists and Scientists Meet in Moscow

"Conference of Scientists and Journalists"; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 29 Sep 62, p 4

The All-Union Creative Seminar of Journalists Writing on Problems of Science and Engineering opened in Moscow.

Prominent Soviet scientists, among them Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR Victor Glushkov, Academician Dimitriy Shcherbakov, and corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences USSR Sergey Vernov, Lev Zenkevich, and Voris Sostkov, participated.

The scientists informed the journalists of the recent successes of Soviet and foreign science and technology. In addition, the journalists were also to visit the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna.

9. All-Union Institute of Plant-Growing

"Seed Hunters," by A. Travin; Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 12 Sep 62, p 4

The All-Union Institute of Plant-Growing frequently sends out expeditions to replenish its collection of seeds from various areas. A group led by Candidate of Agricultural Sciences Yu. N. Shcherbakov collected various

of seeds in eastern Kazakhstan, and Leningrad scientists have also gone on expeditions to western oblasts of the Ukraine, the Amur region, Turkmenistan and the Crimean and Transcaucasus republics.

Recently Doctor of Agricultural Sciences P. P. Lubenets and Candidate of Agricultural Sciences T. Ya. Zarubaylo returned from Australia with a rich collection of seeds of grain, fodder, vegetable, commercial, and subtropical crops. Scientific associates A. Ya. Trofimovskaya and P. V. Dinisov brought back new species from Finland. The director of the institute, Prof I. A. Sizov, recently visited Switzerland, and a group of scientists will soon be going to Afghanistan.

10. Voyage Collects Seaweed Specimens To Be Studies as Mineral Resources

"'Enriching Factories' of the Ocean"; Moscow, Leninskoye Znamya, No 227, 27 Sep 62, p 4

The article mentions a voyage of the Soviet ship "Vityaz'" to collect seaweed specimens, many of which contain radioactive elements and rare metals, such as vanadium and cesium.

REPUBLICS

11. Science in Armenia -- What and Where

"The Power of Creation," by S. Mkrtchyan, Academician-Secretary of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Chief of the Supernumerary Science Division of the Editorial Board of the newspaper Kommunist; Yerevan, Kommunist, 20 Sep 62, p 3

This article discusses the status of research in many fields of science in the Armenian SSR.

Some fields of science have been so highly developed in Armenia that the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR ranks as one of the leaders in the Soviet Union. These include the fields of astrophysics based on atmospheric and outer-atmospheric research, radio astronomy, the creep theory, the theory of anisotropic shells and plates, the relation between the chemical composition of organic compounds and their biochemical activity, synthesis of new medicinal preparations, functional biochemistry of the brain, and engineering seismology.

In the area of the physical-mathematical sciences deep research is being conducted on questions of mathematics and mechanics, computing techniques, cybernetics, astrophysics, radio astronomy, radiophysics, and electronics.

The work of the collective of the Byurakany Astrophysics Observatory, headed by Academician V. A. Ambartsumyan, is world famous. Some of the research here influenced the development of present day astrophysics and radio astronomy, and offers a new approach to the solution of problems about the structure and development of the galaxy.

The work being done at the Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics has a great significance for presentday technology. Here fundamental attention is concentrated on highly essential problems, the solution of which will enable researchers to master the powerful means necessary to discover the nature of plasma.

The physicochemical laboratory of the institute is working in the area of the physics of polymers, polymer dielectrics, and semiconductor polymers. Research is being conducted on obtaining strongly anisotropic polymers with the goal of using these as quartz substitutes in the process of obtaining ultrasonic vibrations. Research is also being done on the phenomenon of aging in polymers under the influences of various factors.

In recent years mathematicians have done interesting research in the area of the theory of functions and the approximation theory, differential equations, and the spectral theory of operators.

In the computing center they are working on the automation of computer work, which is related to the solution of various mathematical, logical, and applied problems in high-speed electronic computers. Problems related to special questions of theoretical astrophysics, hydrodynamics, the physics of elementary particles, the theory of elastoplastic deformations, and so on, are being successfully solved.

The Institute of Geological Sciences is continuing its work on the study of the geological structure of the territory of Armenia, the clarification of the laws of formation and distribution of deposits of nonferrous, ferrous, rare, and precious metals, the working out of methods of prospecting for hidden ore bodies, and the study of the newest in volcanism.

At the present time in the Institute of Water Problems, laboratory and theoretical research is being conducted to determine the influence of monomolecular film from surface active agents on the amount of evaporation from the water surface. They are also developing the scientific based of the complex utilization of water resources and methods of regulation of water systems. Work is continuing on the development of new supplies of subsurface and mineral water, of which numerous sources are known in the republic

The Institute of Power Engineering is concentrating its efforts on the development of the scientific bases of methods of regulating the Transcaucasian energy system. This work will play a large role in the subsequent development of power in the three neighboring republics.

Interesting and important research has begun in Leninakan in the area of geophysics and engineering seismology. This work is aimed at elucidating the subsurface structure of the earth, the study of the seismicity of the territory of Armenia, and the development of anti-seismic measures. The material from this work along with data from geological research can be used in working out such important problems as the prediction of earthquakes.

In the area of organic chemistry, research is continuing on the development of the scientific bases of obtaining high-molecular compounds from monomers in auxilliary substances.

The problem of the functional biochemistry of the brain has important significance for the discovery of the biochemical mechanisms that are the basis of various functional states of the brain.

Important results have been obtained which point to be the contradictory course of separate metabolic processes during the excitation and inhibition of brain activity.

In the Institute of Microbiology they are working on the problem of the physical-biochemical bases of the regulation of the activity of microorganisms. The data obtained to date testifies to the large prospects of work to obtain a series of microbe-catalysts and the products of their activity. Broad research has begun in the investigation of active antibiotics in the struggle against pebrine, which inflicts great losses on sericulture.

The Institute of Zoology is continuing its interesting work on the study of the animal world of Armenia, the clarification of its development, its distribution, transformation, and acculimatization.

In the Institute of Roentgenology and Oncology the broad work on the diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumors is continuing.

The recently organized Institute of Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery is studying the functional state of the heart following various injuries, with the help of modern methods.

The Institute of Physiology is studying the physiology of the autonomic nervous system of the cerebellum, which is particularly important in connection with problems of cosmic flights. Interesting data has been obtained on the influence of the sympathetic nervous system on the electric activity of the brain, on the role of the compensation of functions.

Very interesting and urgent work on cultivation of agricultural crops without soil is going on in the agrochemistry laboratory. Research is also going on at the Institute of Botany, at the Sevansk Hydrobiological Station, and in the sector of radiobiology.

12. Chemistry in Armenia

"Steps of Chemistry"; Yerevan, Kommunist, 20 Sep 62, p 3

This article reports a talk by Academician of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR A. Midzhoyan on the development of chemistry in the Armenian SSR.

He begins by stating that chemistry is developing in three main directions. The first of these is inorganic chemistry. The main problem here is the study of local resources of mineral origin in order to develop a new technology for their use in production. The inorganic chemists, who have concentrated their efforts mainly on silicates, have also created a new technology for obtaining aluminum oxide. A new technological scheme has also provided for the production of such by-products as potash and silicon oxide, among others. The Institute of Chemistry of the Sovnarkhoz of the Armenian SSR, headed by Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR M. Manvelyan, played a leading role in the solution of this problem. Work is also being done here on obtaining glass fiber, crystal glass, and other products.

A second trend in the development of chemistry is research in the field of heavy organic synthesis (in particular, the synthesis of polymers of various types of rubber, plastics, and artificial fibers). About ten scientific establishments are occupied with this problem -- the Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, a branch of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber [FVNIISK], one of the laboratories of the Kirovakan Institute "Armkhimproyekt," the physical-technical laboratory of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, and others.

Among the work of the Institute of Organic Chemistry, research in acetylene chemistry (in the laboratory of Doctor of Chemical Sciences S. Vartanyan) is especially interesting. The concrete problem is closely related to the production of synthetic rubber. Much of the work of this laboratory has significance for the study of acetylene chemistry in general.

The Armenian FVNIISK recently developed an interesting method for the continuous production of mercaptans, used as regulators during the processes of polymerization. The synthesis of butanediol was also mastered.

In the laboratory of the Institute "Armkhimproyekt" under the leadership of Doctor of Technical Sciences A. Akopyan, work is being done on the technology of artificial fibers, which will make it possible to arrange for its production with the use of some products of our chemical industry.

The third trend in chemistry, the speaker continues, is the fine organic synthesis of physiologically active substances and organic reagents. The solution of these problems is the responsibility of the Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR. In various synthetic and biological sections research is being

conducted in the field of the production of preparations for the treatment of the cardiovascular system, a number of nerve disorders, and infectious diseases, and also medications used by surgeons. Of the new preparations developed by the institute, six are receiving mass application and eight are undergoing clinical experiments. The products of the institute are used not only in the USSR but also abroad.

In the near future the institute will study a number of other problems, among them the determination of the structure and modifications of natural antibiotics, and the synthesis of antitumor and antiradiation preparations.

13. Scientists of Caucasus Region Meet

"Coordination Conference of Transcaucasian Scientists";
Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 13 Nov 62, p 3

The second interrepublic coordination conference devoted to results of scientific research work in the fields of biology, agriculture, and medicine for 1960-61 opened on 12 November in the Great Hall of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR. The conference was called by the Council on Coordination under the presidium of the Azerbaydzhan Academy of Sciences. Scientific workers from Georgia and Armenia also attended.

The president of the Academy of Sciences of Azerbaydzhan Z. I. Khalilov, chairman of the Council on Coordination, opened the conference.

Academician M. A. Topchibashev, deputy chairman of the Council on Coordination, reported on the coordination of research important to the region.

Doctor of Medical Sciences Sh. M. Gasanov presented a report at the first plenary session on the "Baku health zone".

More than 100 reports were to be delivered at the conference.

14. Radioisotope Measuring Techniques Discussed

"Physicists -- Guests of Tbilisi"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka,
14 Oct 62, p 2

An enlarged conference of the All-Union Seminar on Radioisotope Measuring Techniques opened in Tbilisi on 16 October. The conference was called by the Academy of Sciences USSR, the State Committee for Use of Atomic Energy of the Council of Ministers USSR, The State Committee

for Coordination of Scientific Research of the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR, and the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR.

N. Shumilovskiy, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR, M. Styrikovich, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Doctor of Technical Sciences P. Gruzin, and other scientists from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Tbilisi, Riga, Frunze, and other cities of the Soviet Union were to take part in the conference.

The aim of the conference is to exchange experience of the scientists and coordinate scientific research on radioisotope measuring techniques in the Soviet Union.

The conference was scheduled to continue until 20 October.

15. Georgian Institute Discussed

"In the Institute of 'Intellectual Engineering'," A. Gvelesiani; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 27 Oct 62, p 4

The Institute of Electronics, Automatics, and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR is located in Saburtalo, at the intersection of Pekinskaya and Pavlov streets.

About 140 senior and junior scientific associates work in the laboratories and shops of this center of "intellectual engineering," including young engineers from the Moscow Aviation Institute, Tbilisi State University, and the Georgian Polytechnic Institute imeni Lenin.

The institute has 7 divisions, each of which is concerned with solving problems of modern science and engineering.

In the division of automatic control, junior scientific associates G. Vachiberidze, N. Chumak, D. Surguladze, L. Lomtadze, L. Lomtadze, and R. Tkhinvaleli are working on the creation of a discreet computer. the chief executor of this work is D. Grigorashvili, the leading engineer of the institute. In its first step, this machine will solve arithmetical and logical tasks. Its tasks will be more complex in the second step: it will translate texts from the Russian language to Georgian and from Georgian to Russian.

By the end of the year the young specialists will start on three basic problems -- arithmetical, organization of control, and "MOZU" -- a magnetic-operative remembering device.

Candidate of Technical Sciences Vladimir Imedadze, together with engineers of the tool-building plant imeni Kirov, built a program device for metal-cutting tools. The work of the machine will be done according to a given scheme through the control panel of a programming device. Experimental tests of the machine were conducted successfully at the plant imeni Kirov...

16. In Tbilisi Institute of Psychology

"In a Few Lines"; Moscow, Pravda, 20 Dec 62, p 4

"A new laboratory of perception and modeling of psychological processes has been established in the Tbilisi Institute of Psychology of the Georgian Academy of Sciences. The laboratory's work will be of great importance for scientists studying the problem of creating 'thinking machines.'"

17. Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR Discusses Social Sciences and Building of Communism

"Social Sciences -- to the Level of the Party's Demands"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 21 Nov 62, p 4

This article reports the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, which was devoted to the problems facing social sciences in the period of the building of communism.

The meeting was opened by President of the Academy N. I. Muskhelishvili.

Academician I. S. Dolidze, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, reported to the meeting on the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences USSR that was also devoted to the question of the role of the social sciences in the building of communism.

V. I. Mamasakhlisov, academician of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, spoke on the interrelation of the sciences; other speakers were Candidate of Technical Sciences A. S. Eliashvili, Director of the Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, and Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences A. S. Prangishvili, Director of the Institute of Psychology.

18. Measures Discussed Which Would Bring Science Closer to Industry -- in Kazakh SSR

"By the Command of Time"; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 22 Nov 62, p 4

This article is an interview with Academician M. I. Goryayev, First Vice-President of the State Committee of the Council of Ministers of Kazakh SSR for the Coordination of Scientific-Research Work.

Discussing Khrushchev's statements on the need to improve the organization of scientific-research work in the Soviet Union, Goryayev emphasized the need for the maximum cooperation of science and production. As an example of this, he stated that such scientific establishments of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR as the Institutes of Mining, Metallurgy and Concentration, and Power Engineering should be detached from the system of the academy and transferred to the national economy, since the vital problems facing these industries will have to be solved by scientists working together with specialists of the industries.

Goryayev also said that he felt it would be useful, in connection with the heightened role of science, to review the rough drafts for the expansion of the scientific-research institutes of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR.

19. Conference of Scientific-Technical Workers Held in Riga

"Scientific Information -- in the Service of Technical Progress;" Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 23 Jun 62, p 2

"Yesterday a conference of workers in scientific-technical information in Latvia, Belorussia, Lithuania, and Estonia was held in Riga.

"N. I. Tyshkevich, assistant head of the Department of Scientific-Technical Information and Propaganda of the State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR for the Coordination of Scientific-Research Work, spoke on measures for the improvement of the organization of scientific-technical information in the country.

"The conference passed a resolution aimed at the improvement of the organization of scientific-technical information in the four neighboring republics."

20. Fields of Concentration of Several Tadzhikistan Scientists Mentioned

"The Future of Tadzhik Science," by G. Yevgen'ev; Dushanbe, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 10 Sep 62, p 3.

The article mentions that Tadzhikistan specialists are studying computer mathematics in the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Students in the Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute are studying semiconductors. Seven doctoral candidates and scholars have been working for several years in the field of atomic spectroscopy in Minsk.

V. Stepanov, director of the Physics Institute of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences, is supervising the research of young scholar Kakhar Samalov who has already completed the experimental work for his dissertation "Means of Increasing the Sensitivity of Various Elements During Atomic Spectroscopy." V. Stepanov is also supervising Negmet Tursinov in the field of luminescence.

21. Scientists to Deal With Agricultural Problems

"Scientists -- To Agriculture," by Ye. Leont'yev; Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 20 Oct 62, p 3

An interdepartmental committee for the control of wilt, a disease of the cotton-plant, has been created. The committee is made up of representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture USSR, the Academy of Sciences USSR and its institutes, and other scientific research organizations.

Measures for the control of wilt have been included in the work plans of the Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR for 1963. Research will be conducted as a means of introducing wilt-resistant types of cotton plants, as well as organization of control of this disease with the aid of effective antibiotics and the search for new forms of microscopic fungi -- antagonists of the causative agents of wilt.

22. Joint Session of Technical Sciences Departments of Ukrainian and USSR Science Academies Held in Kiev

"Joint Session," by M. Vostarchuk and S. Tsikora; Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 31 Oct 62, p 2

The Joint Session of the Departments of Technical Sciences of the Ukrainian and USSR Academies of Sciences was opened in Kiev on Oct 29 by B. E. Paton, president of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. More than 800 scientists from all the union republics were present.

Academician-secretary of the Department of Technical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Academician A. A. Blagonravov, discussed the most important theoretical problems posed by the program of the Soviet Communist Party.

The chairman of the Department of Technical Sciences of the Department of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, G. V. Samsonov, pointed out that institutes of this department are working on problems of flexibility and plasticity, of automation and control of industrial processes, and of welding.

Academician B. E. Paton discussed the status and future development of electrowelding.

Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences I. N. Frantsevich discussed materials which were earlier completely unknown but which are now in practical use.

The session is continuing its work.

23. Tashkent Agricultural Institute's Plant Protection Department Celebrates 25th Year

"The Department Is 25 Years Old," by N. G. Zaprometov; Moscow, Zashchita Rasteniy ot Vreditel'ey i Bolezney, No 11; pp 61, 62

"The plant protection department of the Tashkent Agricultural Institute opened in 1937. (Departments of phytopathology and entomology were organized earlier, in 1920, as part of the agriculture department of the Central Asian University imeni V. I. Lenin.) The first chairman of the entomology department was Professor V. I. Plotnikov, who was followed from 1934 to 1961 by V. V. Yakhontov, corresponding member of the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences and Honored Scientist of Uzbekistan. The department of phytopathology has been headed since its founding by Professor N. G. Zaprometov, Honored Scientist and Engineer.

"The department trains agronomists as specialists in Central Asia and Kazakhstan. In the past 25 years it has trained more than 1000 specialists the majority of whom are Uzbeks, Tadzhiks, Kazakhs, Kirgizes, Turkmens and Karakalpaks."

"The department teaches both through lectures and 'home-study courses'. The number of students in the latter division has greatly increased during the past few years and includes agronomists, kolkhoz and sovkhov technicians and station specialists in plant protection and quarantine inspection."

"The entomology and phytopathology departments are conducting large-scale studies of the pests and diseases of cotton, alfalfa, corn, mulberry trees, grapes, fruit, vegetables, olives and new fiber plants. They render continuous aid to industry, give consultations, describe insect and plant diseases and forms of infection. Students gain practical experience on Uzbek sovkhovs and kolkhozes and at the oblast stations for plant protection."

"Since 1939 there have been one-year advanced training courses in plant protections for agronomists, of whom about 100 each year participate. The courses are conducted by instructors from the Tashkent Agricultural Institute and by industrial specialists."

"The department publishes textbooks and manuals dealing with various zones for vuzes, technical schools and agrotechnical courses. This year the second edition of V. V. Yakhontov's 'Pests of Agricultural Crops and Products of Central Asia' was published."

II. MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

USSR

24. "Meditsinskiy Rabotnik" Changed to "Meditsinskaya Gazeta"

"Meditsinskaya Gazeta"; Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva,
2 Nov 62, p 2

The name of the medical newspaper Meditsinskiy Rabotnik has been changed to Meditsinskaya Gazeta, the article reports.

It is said that the spirit and character of developments in national public health have determined the new contents of the newspaper and the broadening of its themes. Continuing to illuminate special medical problems, the newest achievements of science and practice, and effective methods of prevention and treatment, the new newspaper is turning to the huge social-hygienic and public problems of health protection, to the wide reflection of the fight for the solution to the tasks raised by the Party Program in the area of public health.

Now, besides medical men, workers of party, Soviet, and labor union organizations, of sovnarkhozes, trade, public nutrition, and everyday service, will be widely attracted to participation in Meditsinskaya Gazeta.

25. Institute of Medical Radiology

"Atom Against ¹¹isease"; Moscow, Sovetskaya Rossiya, 14 Oct 62,
p 4.

In an interview with a correspondent of this newspaper, the director of the new Institute of Medical Radiology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Prof Georgiy Artem'yevich Zedgenidze, Active Member of Medical Sciences USSR, spoke about the facilities and plans of the institute.

The new center of medical radiology is to study possibilities of using atomic energy in experimental and clinical conditions. About one third of the institute's staff are engineers. Plans of the institute call for the study of the biological effect of external irradiation on the organism, high energy irradiation, problems of the influence of radiation of infection and immunity. A group of scientists there are to study the conduct of radioactive substances introduced into the organism for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes.

There will be 500 scientific workers and 2,000 associates working in the clinical and experimental sectors of the institute. The 16 buildings of the institute will occupy 30 hectares of land.

The institute will be equipped with the newest radiological, roentgeno-diagnostic, laboratory, and other medical-technical apparatus. Special elementary particle accelerators, powerful gammatherapeutic equipment, complex dosimetric apparatus, a powerful electronic microscope, and others will be located in a separate wing. A linear accelerator, a powerful source of electron and gamma-irradiation, will be installed in one of the buildings.

The institute's vivarium will be able to accommodate 30,000 research animals simultaneously.

Construction of the experimental sector of the institute, containing about 30 laboratories, is now being completed. The institute will be in complete operation in 1964.

26. New Laboratory Established

"Laboratory of Human Embryology"; Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 14 Sep 62, p 1

In order to expand research in the field of experimental embryology the presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR has decided to organize a laboratory of human embryology at the Institute of Experimental Medicine (Leningrad).

27. Conference of Vitamin Specialists

"Sent on a Mission by Science"; Moscow, Izvestiya, 26 Oct 62, p 6

"Scientific workers and specialists in medicinal preparations came from various cities of the country to a conference at the All-Union Scientific-Research Vitamin Institute. They discussed better methods of preparing vitamin E for the treatment of atherosclerosis.

28. Seminar on Cardiovascular Diseases

"Good News," by T. Pak; Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 27 Nov 62, p 4

"A ten-day seminar of physicians and therapists is being held in Tselinograd. Medical are getting acquainted with new methods of treating cardiovascular diseases. The seminar is being conducted by Candidates of Medical Sciences I. A. Ryvkin and Yu. T. Pushkar', scientific workers of the Institute of Therapy of the Academy of Sciences USSR."

29. New Polyclinic for Old Party Members Built in Leningrad

"New Polyclinic"; Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda,
6 Nov 62, p 4

Yesterday a new polyclinic for old Communist Party members was opened on Primorskiy Prospekt. Three-story building is equipped with the newest X-ray equipment, electrocardiographic instruments, and water and mud baths.

A 200-bed hospital with therapeutical, neurological, and surgical departments will be built beside the new polyclinic.

30. New Hospitals in Moscow Area

"Completed in October -- Hospitals"; Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 2 Nov 62, p 1

According to this article the following buildings were completed in October: Medical building of a suburban hospital with 120 beds (Kuntsevo);

Medical building of the First City Hospital with 270 beds (Leninskiy Prospekt);

Maternity hospital with 159 beds (Karamyshevo settlement).

31. Health-Resort Facilities in the Moscow Area Described

"New Health Resorts in the Moscow Area;" Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 17 Jul 62, p 2

According to this article there are two health resorts, 20 sanitariums, and almost 100 rest homes in the Moscow area. The sanitarium "Dorokhovo" treats more than 5,000 patients with gastrointestinal diseases yearly.

The number of health resorts in the area grows yearly. Two are now being constructed with a combined capacity of 600 persons. Today 12 new summer pavillions for rest were opened in Moscow-area health resorts.

32. New Polyclinic

"Polyclinic on Public Bases"; Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda
7 Oct 62, p 4

A polyclinic on public bases has been established in Luga. Physician L. A. Semenov will head the public clinic, which will receive patients in the evenings. Some 40 physicians, surgeon's assistants, and nurses have applied to work there.

REPUBLICS33. Epidemiologists, Microbiologists, and Infectionists Meet in Krasnosel'sk

"Doctors Exchange Experience," by A. Astabatsyan, physician;
Yerevan, Kommunist, 10 Oct 62, p 4

The Visiting Scientific-Practical Session in Krasnosel'sk, organized by the Republic Society of Epidemiologists, Microbiologists, and Infectionists, together with the chair of Epidemiology of Yerevan Medical Institute, was devoted to problems of the improvement of medical service to the population, the further reduction of morbidity, and the correct placement of medical cadres.

Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR A. B. Aleksanyan spoke on the tasks of liquidating and reducing a number of infectious diseases. The report of Doctor of Medical Sciences R. Manvelyan on clinical forms of typhus abdominalis was especially interesting.

34. Health Resort Specialists Meet in Stepanakert (Azerbaijani SSR)

"Visiting Scientific Session in Stepanakert"; Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 2 Aug 62, p 4

The Visiting Scientific Session of the Scientific-Research Institute of Health Resort Science and Physical Methods of Treatment imeni S. M. Kirova was held recently in the city of Stepanakert (Azerbaijani SSR). The assistant director of the institute Docent M. S. Kasimov spoke on the goals and problems of the session.

A. G. Yegiazarov, Assistant Director of the Health Resort Department of the republic, spoke on the condition of health resort affairs in Azerbaijan and the prospects of their development. F. M. Efendiyeva, Candidate of Medical Sciences, spoke on "Some Vegetative and Metabolic Shifts in Patients with Cerebral Atherosclerosis Under the

Influence of Novocaine Electrophoresis." A. S. Gazaryan, chief of the laboratories of the Stepanakertskaya Oblast Polyclinics, spoke on "A New Method of Determining the Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate of Patients."

35. New Ambulatorium in Byul'-Byul'

"New Medical Establishment"; Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy,
6 Nov 62, p 4

Construction has begun on a new ambulatorium in the village of Byul'-Byul'. There will be therapeutical, surgical, ocular, and other consulting rooms in the new establishment.

36. Studying the Effect of Industrial Education

"Scientists -- To Children," by M. Koren'; Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 17 Oct 62, p 4

The Scientific-Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene of the Ministry of Health Estonian SSR is now studying problems of the effect of industrial education on students.

The psychophysical qualities of students and their aptitude for one profession or another is being studied in the 1st, 19th, 20th, and 46th secondary schools of Tallin. Candidate of Medical Sciences M. Teoste, a senior scientific associate of the institute, is observing the students. E. Valdre is studying the influence of the microclimate of industrial workshops on the health of students.

At an October meeting of the institute, dedicated to its tenth anniversary, a number of reports were to be devoted to the results of work on the study of the effect of physical education and labor on the health of students.

37. New Complex for Cancer Treatment To be Built in Tallin

"For the Struggle With a Dangerous Disease," by E. Avarsoo, main engineer of the project; Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya,
5 Aug 62, p 4

A Republic Cancer Dispensary, to be built in 1963-1966 is being planned for Tallin, for both the treatment of cancerous diseases and the improvement of scientific-research activity in this field.

The main building of the proposed complex will house a polyclinic which will accommodate 600,000 patients yearly, a 150-bed hospital a small boarding house, 3 operating rooms, and doctors' offices, all equipped with the newest apparatus and instruments. In this building there will also be a pharmacy, laboratory, lodgings for personnel and administration, consulting rooms, library, and a lecture hall seating 120 people.

In a separate radiology complex there will be another hospital, with 30 beds.

Apparatus with radioactive cobalt and cesium will be located in carefully isolated rooms. One section will be set aside for an electro-nic linear accelerator with a 5-megavolt capacity.

A vivarium for experimental scientific-research work is foreseen.

38. At Kirgiz Institute of Regional Medicine

"Symposium of Scientists-Medical Men"; Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 18 Oct 62, p 2

The Institute of Regional Medicine of the Kirgiz Academy of Sciences is one of the largest coordination centers in the country for electropathophysiological research. The institute recently convened a symposium of scientists to discuss the harmful effect of physical factors of the environment on the organism. The symposium was held in Frunze with scientists from Leningrad, Moscow, Novosibirsk, Khabarovsk, Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, Makhachkala, and other cities taking part.

The discussion was opened by Doctor of Biological Sciences S. N. Aleksandrov, head of the division of remote pathology of the Leningrad Institute of Radiology. Ye. I. Bakin, head of the chair of normal physiology of the Kirgiz State Medical Institute, and F. M. Danovich, head of the chair of general surgery of Petrozavodskiy University also presented reports.

Prof G. L. Grenkel', Doctor of Medical Sciences and deputy director of the Institute of Regional Medicine of the Kirgiz Academy of Sciences, spoke about the future tasks of pathophysiologicals and biophysicists in the study of burn shock.

In the course of 6 days the participants of the symposium heard and discussed about 50 reports on radiation injury, burns, and electrotraumatism. They spoke about the necessity of a greater exchange of the newest medical achievements in these areas.

39. Conference on Tuberculosis Held in Riga

"Conference of Physicians"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latviva,
18 Nov 62, p 4

"The Republic Scientific-Practical Conference on Tuberculosis of the Bones and Joints ended yesterday in Riga. Specialists of the republic, members of the Scientific Medical Society of Traumatologists-Orthopedists of the Latvian SSR, and workers from the Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Surgical Tuberculosis participated in the conference.

"Chief Doctor S. G. Boldyreva spoke on the work of the Republic Hospital of Bone Tuberculosis during the past 35 years. Candidate of Medical Sciences A. P. Vereshchagin discussed the results of the International Symposium on Nonpulmonary Forms of Tuberculosis in Szeged (Hungary). S. Z. Erlikh (physician) spoke on the organization of the fight against tuberculosis in the Latvian SSR."

40. Report on the Conquest of Diptheria and Poliomyelitis in Lithuanian SSR

"For you, Soviet Man! -- An Ailment is Conquered"; Vil'nyus
Sovetskaya Litva, 2 Nov 62, p 4

This article reports a talk by Minister of Public Health of the Lithuanian SSR V. Kleyza on the status of certain diseases in Lithuanian SSR.

He reports that for all practical purposes diptheria has been eliminated, and that poliomyelitis has been completely conquered.

In 1963, mass vaccinations against measles, whooping cough, and influenza will begin. He reports that new vaccines against these diseases are now available.

41. Lithuanian Health Resort

"125th Year of Druskininkay Health Resort"; Vil'nyus
Sovetskaya Litva, 7 Oct 62, p 4

A recent meeting at the Druskininkay Health Resort was devoted to its 125th anniversary. Taking part in the session were Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Lithuanian SSR L. Dirzhinskayte, head of the division of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Lithuania A. Kayryalis, Minister of Trade A. Mikutis, executive secretary of

the Lithuanian Council of Trade Unions B. Lopato, deputy minister of health M. Zaykauskas, guests from neighboring republics, and representatives of the public. The meeting was opened by chairman of the executive committee of the Druskininkay City Council S. Yanilenis.

A group of health resort workers of Lithuania was awarded Honorary Diplomas of the Council of Trade Unions of the republic, of the Ministry of Health, and of the Republic Committee of Public Health Trade Union Workers.

42. New Medical Laboratory

"Various Things in Brief," by A. Kim; Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka,
11 Nov 62, p 4

According to this item, a Central Scientific-Research Laboratory is being organized in the Tashkent Medical Institute.

III. BLOC ACADEMIES

43. New Members of Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

"16th Plenary Session of the CSAV; Election of New Members to Our Highest Scientific Body"; Prague, Rude Pravo, 17 Nov 62, pp 1-2

On 16 November 1962, the following were elected to membership of the Czechoslovak Academy of Science.

Foreign Scientific Members -- Academicians

M. V. Keldysh, member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, one of the leading proponents of close relationship between mathematics and its methods and problems of mechanics.

R. Manninger, Vice President of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, outstanding agricultural specialist.

Ch. B. Raman, outstanding Indian Scientist, Director of the Raman Research Institute in Bangalore, Nobel Prize winner.

New Members -- Academicians

Miroslav Katetov, Professor at Charles University, Chairman of the Scientific Collegium of Mathematics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Laureate of the Klement Gottwald State Prize.

Viktor Knapp, Chairman of the Collegium for State and Legal sciences of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Laureate of the Klement Gottwald State Prize.

Ladislav Szanto, Director of the Philosophy Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Chairman of the Scientific Collegium for Philosophy, Psychology, and Pedagogy of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

Karol Siska, Professor at Comenius University in Bratislava, Member of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, and Vice President of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

Vladimir Zoubek, Chairman of the Scientific Collegium for Geology and Geography of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Laureate of the State Prize.

New Corresponding Members of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

Vladimir Bazant, Director of the Institute for Theoretical Principles of Chemical Technology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Chairman of the Scientific Collegium on Theory of Chemical Technology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Ladislav Ciganek, Chief of the Electrical Engineering Laboratory of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Chairman of the Department for Electrical Machines of the Slovak Advanced Technical School in Bratislava.

Vojtech Filkorn, Vice Rector of the Comenius University in Bratislava and Docent of its Philosophy Faculty.

Jan Gonda, Corresponding Member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Professor at the Slovak Advanced Technical School in Bratislava, Chairman of the Department of Technical Mechanics.

Vladimir Guzh, Corresponding Member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Chief scientist of the Institute of Astronomy of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Chairman of the Scientific Collegium for Astronomy, Geophysics, Geodesy, and Meteorology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Miloslov Hampl, Chief worker of the State Research Institute for Thermal Technology of the Ministry of Heavy Engineering, Laureate of the Klement Gottwald State Prize

Milan Hasek, Director of the Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Chairman of the Scientific Collegium for General Biology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Ludovit Holotik, Director of the Institute of History of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Vice Chairman of the Scientific Collegium for History of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

Jaroslav Horjasi, University Professor, Director of the Institute for Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Laureate of the Klement Gottwald State Prize.

Jan Hovorka, Corresponding Member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Director of the Helminthological Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences and Member of the Presidium of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

Vaclav Kas, Professor at the Advanced School of Agriculture in Prague, Laureate of the Klement Gottwald State Prize.

Borivoj Keil, Chief worker of the Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Secretary of the International Committee on Proteins.

Frantisek Kinsky, Scientist at the V. I. Lenin Plant in Plzen, outstanding steel specialist.

Arnost Klima, Professor and Vice-Rector of Charles University in Prague, outstanding worker in the field of modern Czechoslovak history.

Jaroslav Koutecky, Chief scientific worker at the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Laureate of the State Prize.

Bohumil Kvasil, Professor at the Czech Advanced Technical School, Deputy Minister of Education and Culture, one of Czechoslovakia's outstanding specialists in the field of electrical engineering and radar.

Pavel Levit, Professor at the Legal Faculty of Charles University in Prague.

Michal Machel, Director of the "D.Stur" Institute of Geology in Bratislava.

Prokop Malek, Deputy Director of the Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery in Prague, Laureate of the State Prize.

Jaromir Neumann, Docent of the Faculty of Philosophy of Charles University in Prague, Director of the Institute for Theory and History of Art of the Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Laureate of the Klement Gottwald State Prize.

Jaroslav Prochaska, University Professor, Rector of Charles University in Prague.

Pavel Reiman, Director of the Institute for History of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

Vladimir Skalicka, Professor at the Faculty of Philosophy of Charles University in Prague, one of Czechoslovakia's outstanding linguists.

Ivan Stanek Academician of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, chief of the Histology-Embryology Institute of the Medical Faculty of Comenius University in Bratislava, Chairman of the Scientific Collegium for Biology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

Josef Strjtr, Professor at the Czech Advanced Technical School, working in the field of technical mechanics.

Jan Tauc, Chief of the Scientific Division for Semiconductors of the Institute of Physics of Solid Materials of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Laureate of the Klement Gottwald State Prize.

Jaroslav Vyskot, Docent of the Advanced School of Agriculture in Brno, specialist on the problems of forestry development.

George S. Wheeler, scientific worker at the Economics Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; since 1947, he has been provided asylum in Czechoslovakia.

44. New Scientists in Czechoslovakia

"New Doctors and Candidates of Sciences"; Prague, Rude Pravo, 19 Dec 62, p 1

On 18 December 1962 diplomas were awarded in Prague to 23 doctors of sciences and to 204 candidates of sciences. The following were named doctors of sciences: J. Antal, Z. Arnold, V. Bazant, P. Beckmann, Z. Budesinsky, V. Cerny, M. Deyl, O. Exner, M. Hasek, J. Holubar, J. Hovorka, J. Ipser, J. Neustupny, P. Oliva, B. Pavlovsky, J. Poulik, K. Rektoris, B. Svoboda, O. Smahel, Z. Solle, Z. Sormova, J. Sterzl, and A. Vlcek.

45. Scientific and Research Personnel in Czechoslovakia

"Significant Anniversary of Our Science," by Karol Minarik; Bratislava, Svet Vedy, Vol 9, No 10, Oct 62, pp 577-581

In 1960, Czechoslovakia had approximately 50,000 research workers; Czechoslovak industry had 2.3 research workers per 100 production workers. By 1970, Czechoslovakia should have about 100,000 scientific and research workers. By 1980, there should be 250,000 scientific workers.

46. Status of Czechoslovak Academies of Sciences

"A Holiday for Our Science," By Academician O. Dub;
Bratislava, Priroda Spolocnost, No 24, Nov 62, pp 3-5

The article, written to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, states that the academy has increased the number of its scientific establishments from seven in 1952 to 130 at present (this includes establishments of the Slovak Academy of Sciences). Over 9,000 persons work in these institutes; 16 percent of these personnel are scientists and 50 percent are technicians and specialists. The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences has 60 academicians and 103 corresponding members; the Slovak Academy of Sciences has 20 academicians and 20 corresponding members. The two academies annually publish an average of 200 publications and 90 periodicals.

47. Organizational Data on Czechoslovak Medicine

"From the Scientific Council of the Ministry of Health";
Prague, Zdravotnicke Noviny, No 40, 6 Oct 62, p 2

The Permanent Committee for Development of Medical Sciences and Health will be established within the recently created State Commission for Development and Coordination of Science and Technology. The committee is to direct, plan, and coordinate medical sciences and health; provide specialized assistance to the state commission; and cooperate with the commission on problems of medical sciences and health. It should also strive for the further development of the scientific research base. Thus far there have been no changes in the planning of medical science and health research for 1963 as a result of the new organization. the new permanent committee will likely start operating as of 1963.

The Research Institute for Pediatrics (Vyzkumny ustav pediatricky) in Brno will begin operations as of January 1963. It will conduct systematic clinical and experimental research on prevention and therapy of childhood diseases and is to set the standards for proper physical and mental development of the child.

The Research Institute for Medical Technology (Vyzkumny ustav zdravotnicke techniky) should be established, as has been recommended, within the Ministry of General Engineering. This institute would be

directed by a board consisting of physicians and technicians, scientists and practitioners. It would conduct research on instruments and equipment employing various types of radiation, use of electronics in medicine, and mechanical and automation for individual fields of medicine.

The laboratories for traumatic surgery will be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health as of January 1963. This measure has already been approved by the Presidium of the CSAV.

48. Poland Honors Czechoslovak Scientists

"Honors for Our Scientists"; Bratislava, Pravda, 10 Nov 62,
p 1

Academician Jaroslav Heyrovsky, Nobel Prize winner, was made a foreign member of the Polish Academy of Sciences; Academician Josef Charvat was made an honorary member of the Polish Society of Physicians-Internists; and Prof Dr Alois Gregor, chairman of the Czechoslovak Meteorological Society, and Prof Mikulas Koncek, corresponding member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, were awarded certificates in recognition of their cooperation with Polish meteorologists. Franciszek Mazur, Polish Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in Prague, made the presentations.

49. Administrative Council for Yugoslav Federal Fund for Scientific Work Appointed

"Ruling on Appointments to the Administrative Council of the Federal Fund for Scientific Work," Veljko Zekovic and Aleksandar Rankovic' Belgrade, Sluzbeni list FNRJ, 19 Sep 62, p 699

The following are appointed to the Administrative Council of the Federal Fund for Scientific Work (Savezni fond za naucni rad):

Engineer Jordan Blazevski, advisor in the Federal Economic Chamber;

Dr Slavko Borojevic, professor of the Agriculture Faculty in Novi Sad;

Pero Djetic, deputy secretary for education and culture of the Federal Executive Council;

Engr Ervin Salamon, state advisor in the Federal Establishment for Economic Planning;

Dr. Svetomir Jaukovic, deputy secretary for national health and social policy of the Federal Executive Council;

Vojislav Jovovic, General of the Yugoslav National Army;

Dr. Ivica Marinic, deputy secretary for scientific work of the Federal Executive Council;

Branko Mijovic, deputy director general of the National Bank of Yugoslavia, main office;

Engr Salamon Sujica, state advisor in the Federal Commission for Nuclear Energy (Savezno komisije za nuklearnu energiju);

Engr Vladimir Vujovic, advisor in the Federal Economic Chamber.

The director of the Federal Fund for Scientific Work and the secretaries of the republic councils for scientific work are members of the Administrative Council by merit of their position.

The president of the Administrative Council will be elected from the members of the Administrative council at its first meeting.

50. Yugoslav Bioresearch Allocation

"387 Million Dinars for Bioresearch," M. V.; Belgrade, Borba, 1 Nov 62, p 7

At the first meeting of the newly appointed Administrative Council (Upravni odbor) of the Federal Fund for Scientific Work (Savezni fond za nauci rad), funds were allocated for bioresearch in 1963. The meeting was chaired by Dr Ivica Marinic, the new chairman of the committee and assistant chairman of the Federal Council for Scientific Work (Savezni savet za nauci rad).

Pursuant to analyses of investments during the previous year, it was decided that preference would have to be given to basic bioresearch. A total of 97.8 million dinars was appropriated for projects in basic biology. Associates of the Institute for Medical Research (Institut za medicinska istrazivanja) of the Yugoslav Academy of arts and Sciences (Jugoslavenska akademija znanosti i umetnosti) of Zagreb, the Biology Institute (Bioloski institut) of Belgrade, the Zoology Institute (Zooloski institut) of Skopje, the Wheat Institution (Zavod za pšenicu) of Novi Sad, the Institute for Biology (Institut za biologiju) of Ljubljana, and other scientific institutions will work on the individual projects. Several institutions will cooperate on individual projects, such as elaboration of vegetation charts.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

The meeting stressed that the research program in the field of agronomic sciences must be broadened. For this, 107,813 million dinars were appropriated. Funds of 147.2 million dinars will be used for financing a smaller number of the most important cattle breeding and veterinary medicine projects. The sum earmarked for research in forestry amounts to 14 million dinars, and medical science projects, 20.7 million dinars. The total allocated by the Federal Fund for scientific research in the biological sciences for 1962 amounts to about 387.5 million dinars.

IV. AWARDS AND APPOINTMENTS

51. Soviet Scientific Awards for 1963

"Gold Medals and Nominal Prizes of the Academy of Sciences USSR for 1963"; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 10, 1962, pp 99-100

According to this article, in 1963 the Academy of Sciences USSR will hold contests in competition for 2 gold medals and 14 nominal prizes. According to the resolution on gold medals and nominal prizes of the Academy of Sciences USSR, each award is made once every three years, on a given date, which is connected with the life and activity of the scientist after whom the medal or prize is named.

In 1963 the following gold medals will be awarded:

- (1) imeni V. V. Dokuchayev -- to Soviet and foreign scientists for outstanding work and discoveries in the field of soil science (1 March);
- (2) imeni I. I. Metchnikov -- to Soviet and foreign scientists for outstanding scientific works in the field of microbiology, epidemiology, zoology, and treatment of infectious diseases, and great scientific achievements in the field of biology (15 May);

The following nominal prizes will be awarded in 1963:

- (1) imeni N. D. Zelinskiy -- 1,000 rubles -- for outstanding work in the field of organic chemistry and chemistry of petroleum (6 February);
- (2) imeni D. I. Mendeleev -- 2,000 rubles -- for original theoretical research in the field of chemistry and chemical technology (8 February);
- (3) imeni V. I. Vernadskiy -- 1,000 rubles -- for the best works in the field of biogeochemistry, geochemistry, and cosmochemistry (12 March);
- (4) imeni A. N. Bakh -- 2,000 rubles -- for the best works in biochemistry (29 March);

- (5) imeni I. I. Mechnikov -- 2,000 rubles -- for outstanding scientific works in the field of microbiology, immunology, epidemiology, zoology, treatment of infectious diseases and great scientific achievements in the field of biology (15 May);
- (6) imeni P. L. Chebyshev -- 2,000 rubles -- for the best works in the field of mathematics (16 May);
- (7) imeni N. N. Kiklukho-Maklaya -- 1,000 rubles -- for work in the field of general ethnography, ethnography of Oceania and South-East Asia, ethnic anthropology and geography of Pacific Ocean countries (17 July);
- (8) imeni P. P. Anosov -- 2,000 rubles -- for outstanding scientific works in the field of metallurgy, metallography, and heat treatment of steel (14 July);
- (9) imeni I. P. Pavlov -- 2,000 rubles -- for the best scientific works in the field of physiology (26 September);
- (10) imeni V. A. Obruchev -- 1,000 rubles -- for the best scientific works in the field of geology and geography of Asia (10 October);
- (11) imeni V. L. Komarov -- 2,000 rubles -- for the best works in the field of ~~fields of botany, systematics, anatomy and morphology of plants,~~ botanical geography, and paleobotany (13 October);
- (12) imeni I. I. Polzunov -- 2,000 rubles -- for the best works on heat engineering and new designs of heat engineering equipment (15 November);
- (13) imeni M. V. Lomonosov -- 2,000 rubles -- for scientific research and discoveries in the field of physics (19 November);
- (14) imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy -- 2,000 rubles -- for scientific works in the field of power engineering (22 December).

The enumerated nominal prizes are awarded to Soviet scientists for individual outstanding scientific work, outstanding discoveries, inventions, and also for a series of scientific works on a single theme.

A gold medal is awarded for the best original scientific work or for a collection of works of great scientific significance, for outstanding discoveries or inventions.

Scientific establishments of the USSR and the union republics, higher educational institutions, design bureaus, scientific and engineering-technical societies, active members and corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the academies of sciences of the union republics, scientific-technical councils of ministries, departments, and sovnarkhozy, and scientific councils on various problems have the right to promote candidates in competition for gold medals and prizes.

Works previously awarded Lenin Prizes, State Prizes, nominal prizes of the Academy of Sciences USSR or of branch academies and other departments will not be accepted in competition for nominal prizes.

52. Prizes to be Awarded by the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

"On Competitions for Nominal Prizes of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR in 1963," by the Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Moscow, Meditinskiy Rabotnik, 20 Jul 62, p 4

The Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR announces that the following nominal prizes of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR will be awarded in 1963 in the sum of 1,500 rubles each for the best works in the field of medicine:

- (1) Prize imeni V. M. Bekhterev -- for the best work in neurology and psychiatry (deadline for works in 1 November 1962);
- (2) Prize imeni N. N. Brudenko -- for the best work on neurosurgery and military field surgery (deadline 1 March 1963);
- (3) Prize imeni V. P. Vorob'yev -- for the best work in the field of normal anatomy (deadline 1 May 1963);
- (4) Prize imeni B. I. Lavrent'yev -- for the best work in the field of histology (deadline 1 May 1963);
- (5) Prize imeni D. K. Ivanovskiy -- for the best work on virology (deadline 1 June 1963);
- (6) Prize imeni S. P. Botkin -- for the best work on internal diseases (deadline 15 June 1963);
- (7) Prize imeni N. A. Semashko -- for the best work on the theory and history of Soviet public health (deadline 15 June 1963);
- (8) Prize imeni F. F. Erisman -- for the best work on hygiene (deadline 15 June 1963.)

In addition, the Presidium is repeating the competition for the prize imeni S. I. Spasokukotskiy for the best work on thoracic surgery. The prize was not awarded in 1962, and the deadline for next year is 15 March 1963.

The competitions are open to Soviet citizens. Works and materials for the competitions are to be sent to the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow, Zh-240, Solyanka, 14.

53. V. S. Semenov Receives Award

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR," by N. Organov, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR, and S. Orlov, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR; Moscow, Meditinskiy Rabotnik, 3 Aug 62, p 1

Doctor of Medical Sciences Vladimir Sergeyevich Semenov, head of the chair of Yakutsk State University, was awarded the honorary title of Honored Scientist RSFSR for great service in the field of medicine and fruitful pedagogical activity, according to a decree of 26 July 1962.

54. Award to Professor Akeksanyan

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR," by Sh. Arushanyan, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR, and A. Galstyan, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR; Yerevan, Kommunist, 14 Oct 62, p 2

Prof Arto Bogdanovich Aleksanyan, Honored Scientist Armenian SSR, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, has been awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR in connection with his 70th birthday and for great service in the field of public health, in the development of medical sciences, and for fruitful pedagogical activity.

55. Belorussian Supreme Soviet Honors Physician

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR," by V. Kozlov, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR, and D. Lukashevich, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR; Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 6 Nov 62, p 4

Prof Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Boldin, Doctor of Medical Sciences and head of the chair of surgery of the belorussian State Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians, has been awarded the Honorary

Diploma of the Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR for many years of scientific-pedagogical and medical activity and in connection with his 70th birthday.

56. Estonian Academician Honored

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR," by A. Myurisep, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR, and B. Tolbast, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR; Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 15 Nov 62, p 1

Prof Kharal'd Petrovich Keres, academician of the Academy of Sciences Estonian SSR, has been awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR for many years of fruitful scientific and pedagogical activity and in connection with his 50th birthday.

57. Award to Chairman of Georgian Coordination Committee

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR," by G. Dzotsenidze, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR, and Z. Geldiashvili, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 7 Oct 62, p 1

Mr Givi Shalvovich Mikeladze, chairman of the State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research of the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR, has been awarded the honorary title of Honored Scientist and Engineer Georgian SSR for service in the field of science and engineering and in connection with his 50th birthday.

58. Three Georgians Designated "Honored Scientist" by Georgian Supreme Soviet

"Honorary Rank", Moscow, Zashchita Rasteniy of Vrediteley i Bolezney, No 11, 1962, p 57

Recently, by decree of the Georgian Supreme Soviet, for outstanding service in the field of scientific-pedagogical and social-political activity the rank of Honored Scientist was conferred upon three Georgian scientists: Prof Irakliy Dmitrievich Batiashvili; Levan Alekseyevich Kanchaveli, academician of the Georgian Academy of Sciences and director of the Scientific-Research Institute for Plant Protection of the Georgian Academy of Agricultural Sciences; and Prof Semen Aleksandrovich Karumidze, leader of a branch of the Georgian Agricultural Academy of Sciences.

59. Georgians Receive Awards

"Awarding Government Prizes"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 2 Oct 62,
p 3

The following people were among those who received government awards and honorary titles on 28 September in the meeting hall of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR:

The honorary title Honored Scientist Georgian SSR was awarded to Ferdinand Nestorovich Tavadze, director of the Institute of Metallurgy.

Shalva Yasonovich Kereselidze, deputy director of the Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture received a diploma awarding him the title of Honored Scientist and Engineer Georgian SSR.

Vakhtang Iosifovich Varsimashvili, chief agronomist of the Ministry of Production and Procurement of Agricultural Products, and Apollon Ivanovich Beridze, chief agronomist of the administration division of the same ministry, were awarded the title Honored Agronomist Georgian SSR.

Ketevan Grigor'yevna Apkhaidze, zootechnician of the Ministry of Production and Procurement of Agricultural Products, and Aleksandr Spiridonovich Bediashvili, director of the Krtsanisskiy Educational-Experimental Farm of the Georgian Zootechnical-Veterinary Educational-Research Institute, were awarded the honorary title Honored Zootechnician Georgian SSR.

Georgiy Isakovich Basilashvili, head of the Zoology and Veterinary Supply Office of the Ministry of Production and Procurement of Agricultural Products, and Parten Ivanovich Peikrishvili, deputy chief of the Republic Zoology and Veterinary Supply Office, were awarded the title Honored Veterinary Physician of the Georgian SSR.

60. Engineers Honored

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR,"
by G. Dzotsenidze, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet Georgian SSR, and Z. Geldiashvili, Secretary of the
Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR; Tbilisi,
Zarya Vostoka, 4 Oct 62, p 1

The following people were among those awarded the title of Honored
Engineer Georgian SSR for many years of fruitful engineering activity in
the mining industry, according to a decree of 29 September 1962:

Grigoriy Alekseyevich Berishvili -- leading engineer of the Institute
of Mining of the Academy of Science Georgian SSR;

Daniil Tarasovich Gelashvili -- deputy director of the Institute of
Mining of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR;

Georgiy Irakliyevich Dekanizishvili -- head of the Chiatura branch
of the institute "Giprorudmash";

Vladimir Illarionovich Lekishvili -- leading engineer of the Institute
of Mining of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR;

Vladimir Fomich Chanishvili -- leading engineer of the Institute of
Mining of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR.

61. Award to K. I. Skryabin

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR,"
by I. Sharipov, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet Kazakh SSR, and G. Karzhaubayev, Secretary of the
Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR; Alma-Ata,
Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 17 Oct 62, p 1

Academician Konstantin Ivanovich Skryabin has been awarded the
Honorary Diploma of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR for his great assistance
to Kazakhstan in the development of helminthology and the development of
effective control measures against invasive diseases of agricultural
animals.

62. Award for Kazakh Academician

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR," by I. Sharipov, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR, and M. Nugmanov, Acting Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR; Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 13 Nov 62, p 2

Dmitriy Andreyevich Zykov, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, has been awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR for many years of fruitful scientific-pedagogical activity and in connection with his 70th birthday.

63. Latvian Agriculturalist Honored

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Latvian SSR," by Ya. Kalnberzin, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Latvian SSR, and K. Gaylis, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Latvian SSR; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 14 Nov 62, p 1

Ivan Andreyevich Berzin', a professor at the Latvian Agricultural Academy, has been awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Latvian SSR in connection with his 70th birthday and noting his many years of scientific-pedagogical and public activity.

64. Lithuanian Doctor Receives Award

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR," Yu Paletskis, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR, and S. Nauyalis, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 30 Sep 62, p 1

Prof Mikolas Yuoze Martinkavichyus, Doctor of Medical Sciences and head of the chair of propedeutics of internal diseases of the Medical Faculty of Vil'nyus State University imeni V. Kapsukas, was awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR in connection with his 70th birthday and for service in the field of Soviet public health and many years of scientific-pedagogical work.

65. Biologist Honored

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR,"
by Yu. Paletskis, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet Lithuanian SSR, and S. Nauyalis, Secretary of the Presidium
of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva,
5 Oct 62, p 1

Prof Prantsishkus Kazimero Shivitskis, Doctor of Biological Sciences,
has been awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet Lithuanian SSR in connection with his 80th birthday and for many
years of scientific-pedagogical work. His other titles include academician,
and Honored Scientist Lithuanian SSR.

66. Award to Physicist

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR,"
by Yu. Paletskis, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet
Lithuanian SSR, and S. Nauyalis, Secretary of the Presidium of
the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva,
6 Nov 62, p 4

Docent Vitautas Yono Ilgunas, Candidate of Physicomathematical
Sciences, and head of the Chair of Theoretical Mechanics of the
Kaunass Polytechnic Institute, was awarded the Honorary Diploma of
the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR in connection with
his 50th birthday, for many years of scientific-pedagogical work, and
active public activity.

67. For Service to Public Health

"Awarding Prizes"; Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 12 Oct 62, p 1

Honorary Diplomas of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Ukrainian
SSR were awarded for service to the development of public health to
S. A. Belonovskiy, chief of the Kiev Oblast Therapeutic-Sanitary
Administration; to E. M. Strelkovskiy, head of a sector of the Managing
Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the
Ukraine' and to N. K. Shinkarenko-Silina, deputy chief physician of
polyclinic No. 1 of the 4th administration of the Ministry of Health
Ukrainian SSR. Diplomas of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Ukrainian
SSR were presented to A. G. Kaminskiy, head of the division of therapeutic-
occupational expertise of the Ministry of Social Security Ukrainian SSR;
and O. V. Persidskaya, head of the division of the Ministry of Health
Ukrainian SSR.

68. Uzbek Physician Receives Award

"In the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Uzbek SSR"; Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 18 Oct 62, p 4

Prof Akbar Askarovich Askarov, Doctor of Medical Sciences and head of the Chair of Faculty Therapy of the medical faculty of Tashkent State Medical Institute, was awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Supreme Soviet Uzbek SSR in connection with his 60th birthday and his 35th year of medical, pedagogical, and scientific activity.

69. New Director of Hygiene Institute

"Chronicle"; Moscow, Meditinskiy Rabotnik, 3 Aug 62 p 4

According to an order of the Ministry of Health USSR, Prof Vladimir Aleksandrovich Ryazanov has been approved as director of the Scientific Research Institute of General and Communal Hygiene imeni A. N. Sysin of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

The former director was Prof Nikolay Nikolayevich Litvinov.

V. OBITUARIES OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS

70. Prof D. I. Zakutinskiy

Moscow, Verchernyaya Moskva, 1 Dec 62, p 4

The Ministry of Health USSR and the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR announce the death of Prof David Iosifovich Zakutinskiy, Doctor of Medical Sciences and an outstanding pharmacologist-toxicologist, on 29 November 1962.

71. Docent N. Kh. Sitdykov

"In Memory of N. Kh. Sitdykov," by Candidate of Medical Sciences A. A. Aydarov (Kazan'); Moscow, Urologiya, No 2, 62, p 39

Docent Nazib Khalikovich Sitdykov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Honored Physician of the Tatarskaya ASSR, and head of the chair of urology of the Kazan' State University Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians imeni V. I. Lenin died on 26 July 1961. He was the author of more than 20 scientific works on various problems of urology, general surgery, uroecology, and reconstructive operations.

72. Docent N. N. Devyatov

"Nikolay Nikolayevich Devyatov," by the rector of the [Ural'skaya Oblast Roentgenological] Institute, Candidate of Medical Sciences Z. P. Lubagina, the prorector for scientific work, Docent G. I. Ulitskiy, the head of the X-ray department, N. F. Udalova, and others; Moscow, Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, No 4, 1962, p 78

Docent Nikolay Nikolayevich Devyatov, one of the oldest roentgenologists in the Sverdlovskaya oblast, died on 19 December 1961. He worked at the Ural'skaya Oblast Roentgenological Institute since 1925, and was active in the development of the roentgenological network throughout the Urals.

73. Prof D. M. Shteynberg

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 23 Nov 62, p 4

The Department of Biological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Zoology Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the All-Union Entomological Society announce the death of Prof Dmitriy Maksimilianovich Shteynberg, Doctor of Biological Sciences, head of the laboratory of the Zoology Institute, and vice-president of the All-Union Entomological Society.

74. Prof A. M. Aleksanyan

"A. M. Aleksanyan," by the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, the Department of Medical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, the Department of Biological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, the Institute of Physiology imeni L. A. Orbeli of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, the Institute of Physiology imeni Pavlov of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Armenian Department of the All-Union Physiological Society imeni I. P. Pavlov; Yerevan, Kommunist, 25 Sep 62, p 4

Prof Ararat Martynovich Aleksanyan, director of the Institute of Physiology imeni L. A. Orbeli, corresponding-member of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Doctor of Biological Sciences, member of the CPSU since 1943, and deputy to the Yerevan City Council, died in Leningrad on 21 September. He was a follower of Academician L. A. Orbeli, and of the school of physiology founded by him. Aleksanyan's work dealt with problems of physiology of the central nervous system, the autonomic nervous system and the cerebellum.

75. M. A. Veselitskiy

Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 26 Sep 62, p 4

The Ministry of Health USSR, Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Medicine of the Ministry of Health USSR, the Main Forensic Medicine Expertise of the Ministry of Health RSFSR, the Bureau of Forensic Medicine Expertise of the Moscow City Health Department, and the Bureau of Forensic Medicine Expertise of the Moskovskaya Oblast Health Department announce the death of Mikhail Aleksandrovich Veselitskiy, senior forensic medicine expert and member of the CPSU since 1943.

76. N. A. Yaulinskiy

"Nayan Aronovich Yavlinskiy," by a group of comrades; Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 5 Aug 62, p 3

Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences Natan Aronovich Yavlinskiy, an outstanding Soviet scientist and physicist and member of the CPSU since 1933 died on 28 July 1962. He was head of the laboratory of the Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov of the Academy of Sciences USSR since 1948. He was awarded the Lenin Prize, the State Prize, and others and medals of the Soviet Union.

77. Prof B. V. Fefilov

Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 11 Nov 62 p 4

The rector and public organizations of the Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerophotography, and Cartography announce the death of Prof Boris Vladimirovich Fefilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

78. Z. G. Gol'dberg

Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 27 Nov 62, p 4

The rector, party committee and local committee of the Kazakh Medical Institute announce the death of Zalman Gertsevich Gol'dberg, docent of the chair of roentgenology and radiology, on 24 November 1962.

79. V. V. Goncharov

"Viktor Vasil'yevich Goncharov, Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences and head of the laboratory of mineralogical and physical research of the All-Union Institute of Refractories died on 23 June 1962 at the age of 59.

80. A. I. Smirnovaya-Zamkovaya

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 23 Sep 62, p 4

The Presidium and party committee of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR announce the death of Aleksandr Ivanovna Smirnovaya-Zamkovaya, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Honored Scientist Ukrainian SSR.

81. Prof A. Z. V. ogly Feyzullayev

Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 9 May 62, p 4

The rector, party and trade union organizations, and collective of the professorial-instructorial staff of the Azerbaydzhan State Medical Institute imeni N. Narimanov announce the death of Prof Aga Zachy ogly Feyzullayev, Honored Scientist and head of the chair of nervous diseases.

82. Prof A. P. Frumkin

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 8 Oct 62, p 3

The Central Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians, the Clinical Order of Lenin Hospital imeni S. P. Botkin, the All-Union and Moscow Societies of Urologists announce the death of Prof Anatoliy Pavlovich Frumkin, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Chair of Urology of the Central Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians, Chairman of the All-Union and Moscow Societies of Urologists, and Honored Scientist.

83. O. A. Shirayeva

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 8 Oct 62, p 3

The board of directors, party bureau, and local committee of the polyclinic imeni Dzerzhinskiy of the Ministry of Health RSFSR announce the death of one of the oldest physicians of the polyclinic, Honored Physician RSFSR, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna Shirayeva.

84. I. F. Zhordania

"I. F. Zhordania," by the Ministry of Health Georgian SSR, the Republic Scientific Society of Obstetrician-Gynecologists, and the Scientific Research Institute of Physiology and Pathology of Women; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 26 Aug 62, p 4

This obituary announces the death (no date given) of Prof Iosif Fedorovich Zhordania, Honored Scientist, and director of the Scientific Research Institute of Physiology and Pathology of Women. At various times he was chairman of the board of the All-Union Society of Obstetrician-Gynecologists, member of the board of the Societies of Obstetrician-Gynecologists of the Georgian SSR and the RSFSR, member of the editorial board of the journal Obstetrics and Gynecology, and the many-volume work Obstetrics and Gynecology.

He took part in many international congresses, and was also an honorary member of the Czech Medical Society imeni Purkine.

Zhordania was born in 1895.

85. B. K. K. ogly Babazade

"Baba Kurban Kuli ogly Babazade," signed by Sh. R. Azizbekov, A. K. Aliyev, A. A. Alizade, M. A. Alizade, E. N. Alikhanov, A. D. Amirov, P. A. Arushanov, A. M. Akhmedov, G. A. Akhmedov, V. Yu. Akhundov, N. B. Babyev, S. A. Vezirov, K. K. Dadashev, P. M. Yelistratov, M. A. Iskenderov, R. G. Ismaylov, A. A. Karamyan, S. M. Kuliyeu, A. P. Kurmanayev, A. D. Lemberanskiy, B. M. Mamedov, M. K. Mamedov, Sh. F. Mekhtiyev, S. A. Mirzoyev, R. A. Rakhmanov, A. F. Rustambekov, R. N. Sadykhov, M. Yu. Salamov, A. B. Suleymanov, A. D. Sultanov, Z. I. Khalilov, A. F. Shcheglov, B. M. Tsiger; Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 21 Aug 62, p 2

According to this obituary, the Soviet geologist Baba Kurban Kuli ogly Babazade died recently at the age of 51. He was a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR, a Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, chief geologist of the association "Azneft", a State Prize winner, and Hero of Socialist Labor. Under his direction, many large petroleum deposits and petroleum-gas pools were discovered, including the Buzovny, Zyrya, Neftyanyye Kamni, Gryazevaya mound, Karadag, Peschanyy, Kyurovdag, and Mishovdag.

He also awarded the Order of Lenin, three Order of Labor Red Banners, and various medals.

86. A. P. Shennikov

"Aleksandr Petrovich Shennikov," by Ye. M. Lavrenko; Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Biologicheskaya, No 5, 1962, pp 802-803

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR Aleksandr Petrovich Shennikov died on 23 May 1962 (b.1888). He was a botanist who worked primarily in the field of geobotany (phytocenology) and plant ecology. He was affiliated with the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences USSR as head of the laboratory of experimental geobotany. He was the author of a number of monographs and textbooks for higher educational institutions. At his death he was chairman of the Commission for Station Botanical Research of the All-Union Botanical Society.

87. Prof N. N. Priorov

"In Memory of N. N. Priorov," by V. N. Blokhin; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, No 2, 1962, pp 93-94

Prof Nikolay Nikolayevich Priorov, Honored Scientist RSFSR, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, and head of the Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics of the Ministry of Health USSR, died on 15 April 1961 at the age of 76. He was active in many scientific organizations, was one-time Deputy Minister of Health USSR, and also held some positions connected with military medicine.

88. Prof N. G. Khlopin

"In Memory of N. G. Khlopin," by V. P. Mikhaylov; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR, No 2, 1962, p 95

Prof Nikolay Grigor'yevich Khlopin, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Major-General of the Medical Service, and an outstanding Soviet histologist-biologist, died on 21 June 1961 (b. 1897).

89. Prof V. A. Yershov

"Vasiliy Aleksandrovich Yershov;" Moscow, Zhurnal Nevropatologii, i Psikiatrii imeni S. S. Korskaova, No 8, 1962, pp 1278

Prof Vasiliy Aleksandrovich Yershov, head of the chair of nervous diseases of the Volgograd Medical Institute, died on 29 March 1962 at the age of 64. He was particularly interested in regional pathology. He was a member of the board of the All-Russian and chairman of the Volgograd Scientific Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists and chief neuropathologist of Volgograd and the oblast.

90. Prof G. F. Knorre

"Georgiy Fedorovich Knorre;" Leningrad, Energo-Mashinostro-yeniye, No 10, 1962, p 42

Prof Georgiy Fedorovich Knorre, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Honored Scientist and Engineer RSFSR died recently at the age of 72. Since 1944 he worked in the Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. He wrote many works in the field of heat engineering and combustion processes.

91. Prof N. N. Davidenkov

Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 2 Oct 62, p 4

In this obituary the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, the Department of Physicomathematical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin announce the death of Prof Nilolay Nikolayevich Davidenkov, head of the laboratory of the Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, head of the faculty of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute, State Prize winner, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, and Doctor of Technical Sciences. His death occurred on 29 September 1962.

92. Prof B. I. Berliner

Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 15 Sep 62, p 4

The Ministry of Health Uzbek SSR, the rector and public organizations of Tashkent State Medical Institute, the collective of the 14th City Clinical Hospital announce the death of Prof Boris Isayevich Berliner, Doctor of Medical Sciences and head of the chair of traumatology and orthopedics.

93. P. S. Buchin

Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 1 Aug 62, p 4

The staff of the Uzbek State Institute of Physical Culture announces the death of Pavel Semonovich Buchin, chief physician of the institute.

94. G. I. Kobuliya

"G. I. Kobuliya," by the Minister of Health Georgian SSR, the Republic Committee of the Trade Union of Medical Workers of Georgia, Republic Central Clinical Hospital, the Board of the Scientific Society of Therapists of the Georgian SSR; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 16 Oct 62, p 4

Candidate of Medical Sciences Gavriil Isidorovich Kobuliya, Honored Physician of the republic, and chief physician of the Republic Central Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Health Georgian SSR died recently (b. 1912).

95. Prof S. S. Stankov

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 16 Oct 62, p 4

The biology-soil faculty of Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov announces the death of Prof Sergey Sergeyevich Stankov, Doctor of Biological Sciences, on 14 October.

96. Prof. B. N. Man'kovskiy

"B. N. Man'kovskiy," by the Minister of Health Ukrainian SSR, the Board of the Ukrainian Scientific Society of Neurologists, the Republic Committee of the Trade Union of Medical Workers, Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Institute imeni Acad. Bogomol'ets, Kiev Institute of Gerontology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 27 Nov 62, p 4

Prof Boris Nikitovich Man'kovskiy, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Honored Scientist Ukrainian SSR, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, died on 24 November 1962 at the age of 80. He was head of the chair of nervous diseases of the Kiev Medical Institute since 1923. For a time he was also deputy director for the scientific section of the Kiev Scientific Research Psychoneurological Institute. More recently, he took an active part in the organization of the Institute of Gerontology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

97. Ya. V. Shilin

"In Memory of Doctor of Medical Sciences Yakov Vasil'yevich Shilin"; Moscow, Vestnik Oftal'mologii, No 4, 1962, p 95

Doctor of Medical Sciences Yakov Vasil'yevich Shilin, Lieutenant of the Medical Service, died on 15 November 1961. In 1949 he defended his doctor's dissertation on "Electrosurgery in Ophthalmology." He worked in the ophthalmic division of the Kuybyshev Military Hospital and was deputy chairman of the Scientific Society of Ophthalmologists of Kuybyshev.

98. Prof I. M. Ismailzade

"I. M. Ismailzade," by the Ministry of Health Azerbaydzhan SSR, Republic Committee of the Trade Union of Medical Workers Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azerbaydzhan State Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians imeni A. M. Aliyev; Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 23 Oct 62, p 4

Prof Ibragim Mamed ogly Ismailzade, Honored Scientist, died on 21 October 1962 (b. 1898). He was a professor on the chair of dermatovenerological diseases of the Azerbaydzhan State Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians. He wrote over 80 scientific works, including 5 monographs.

99. Prof A. G. Ginetsinskiy

Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 23 Oct 62, p 4

The Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I. M. Sechenov of the Academy of Sciences USSR announces the death of Prof Aleksandr Grigor'yevich Ginetsinskiy, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, on 20 October 1962 at the age of 67.

100. I. O. Brod

"Ignatiy Osipovich Brod," Department of Geological-Geographic Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Chair of Geology and Geochemistry of Mineral Fuels of Moscow State University, Editorial Board of the Journal Izvestiya AN SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, and the Scientific Research Laboratory 'NILneftegaz'; Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, No 10, 1962, pp 97-103

I. O. Brod, a Soviet geologist, died on 16 July 1962 in Moscow at the age of 60. He was head of the chair of Geology of Gas and Petroleum of Moscow State University since its founding in 1945. He was also head and scientific leader of the Complex Southern Geological Expedition of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and director and scientific leader of the Scientific Research Laboratory 'NILneftegaz' under the Main Geological-Prospecting Administration RSFSR. The obituary discusses his various theoretical and practical contributions to the development and exploitation of petroleum and gas deposits.

101. Docent A. S. Krichevskiy

"Aleksandr Semenovich Krichevskiy," by a group of comrades;
Moscow, Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii, No 4, 62, pp 78-79.

Docent Aleksandr Semenovich Krichevskiy, Candidate of Medical Sciences, died on 12 January 1962. He was an outstanding roentgenologist, a specialist in the field of radiation therapy and oncology. He was deputy chairman of the board of the Rostovskaya Oblast scientific Society of Physicians-Roentgenologists and Radiologists.

VI. FOREIGN SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

102. Soviet-Somali Cooperation

"Agreement on Cultural Cooperation between the USSR and the Somali Republic," signed by G. A. Zhukov, Chairman of the State Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries of the Council of Ministers USSR, and Ali G. Dzhamal, Minister of Education of the Somali Republic; Moscow, Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, No 40(1127), 4 Oct 62, pp 999-1001

This agreement completed in Moscow 2 June 1961 contains provisions for exchange of experience and achievements in the field of science, higher education, public health, literature, art, and sports by exchanges of delegations and individual visits between the USSR and the Somali Republic. It also deals with cooperation in the distribution of books and journals, training of cadres for industry, agriculture, science and culture, according to a determined number of places and stipends, in educational institutions and scientific establishments [of the USSR], and a mutual exchange of teachers and scientific workers.

Under the articles of the agreement there will also be contacts between Soviet and Somali libraries, museums, and similar establishments aimed at mutual exchange of scientific materials, literature, and periodicals. Better conditions will be established for translation and distribution of books, etc. published by both parties in the fields of science, culture and art.

The agreement went into effect on 13 September 1962 in Mogadiscio, where the ratified documents were exchanged. The agreement was ratified by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR on 2 July 1962, and by the President of the Somali Republic on 5 December 1961.

103. Soviet Doctors in Somali Republic

"Aid to Friends"; Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 3 Oct 62, p 3

Tass correspondent K. Novikov reports from Mogadiscio that the Soviet physicians in the Somali Republic are highly respected. Candidate of Medical Sciences Yu. N. Belokurov has been working in a regional hospital in Baydoa for about 5 months, during which he has performed more than 70 complex operations.

Soviet specialist V. V. Marchak, who works in one of the remote cities of the country, has contributed to the fight against tuberculosis there.

Soviet physicians working in Mogadiscio always have a large number of patients. Others there include dermatologist B. A. Afanas'yev, and Yu. V. Deshuk, the sole specialist for diseases of the ear, throat, and nose now in Somali.

104. Medical Aid to India

"Aid From the Soviet Union to the People of India"; Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 14 Oct 62, p 3

According to this item the Soviet government is sending 250 million doses of antismallpox vaccine as a gift to public health agencies in India. T. A. Nikolayev, Deputy Minister of Health USSR, indicated that sending the vaccine to India is a contribution to the solution of the problem of eradicating smallpox in the world which was raised by the Soviet delegation at the assembly of the World Health Organization.

The Soviet Union has also sent antismallpox vaccine to 11 countries of Asia and Africa, including Afghanistan, Yemen, Mali, and the Ivory Coast.

105. Soviet Aid to Spain

"Aid to Flood Victims"; Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 7 Oct 62, p 4

As a result of a recent flood in Catalonia, homes and crops were destroyed and hundreds of people died.

The Union of Societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent USSR and Soviet trade unions have decided to send to the administration of the Spanish Red Cross 30,000 rubles, provisions, clothes, and medicines, to aid the flood victims.

.. Specialist ..

106. Czech Scientists Spend Week in Leningrad

"Czechoslovakian Physicists in Leningrad"; Leningrad,
Leningradskaya Pravda, 23 Nov 62, p 4

A group of scientists from the Prague Institute of Solid State Physics just left for Kishinev after a week in Leningrad. While in Leningrad the Czech scientists familiarized themselves with the activity of a number of laboratories of the Physical-Technical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe, the Institute of Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and other research establishments.

Milena Zavetova, scientific worker at the Institute of Solid State Physics, remarked that she was especially interested in the problems of research into the optical properties of semiconductors. She also mentioned having visited laboratories directed by Profs V. Tuckevich and Ye. Gross, among others.

107. Soviet-Czech Exhibition

"Unusual Exhibition"; Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 14 Oct 62, p 4

A Soviet-Czech exhibition of chemical reagents opened on 13 October in the House of Political Education imeni S. M. Kirov. It is the third exhibition of the chemical industry organized by Czechoslovakia on the territory of the Soviet Union, and has about 3,000 displays from 19 industrial branches of chemistry. The exhibition was to last until 28 October.

108. Czech Scientist Studies in Ashkhabad

"The Cooperation of Scientists"; Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 8 Jul 62, p 3

Petr Stary, Candidate of Biological Sciences, of the Institute of Entomology of the Academy of Sciences of Czechoslovakia, is presently in Ashkhabad, studying methods of dealing with insects harmful to agricultural crops.

A. N. Lupova, Candidate of Biological Sciences, Head of the Department of Entomology of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR, and aspirant A. Gullyyev are presently working on this problem in Turkmenia.

109. Sudanese Scientists Visit USSR

"Visit of a Sudanese Scientific Delegation to the USSR"; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSR, No 10, 1962, p 89

The first delegation of Sudanese scientists visited the Soviet Union from 19 June to 12 July by invitation of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The delegation was made up of M. Nur, dean of the agricultural faculty of Khartum University and Yu. Abubakkr, instructor of physics at the Engineering Institute in Khartum.

The guests visited the Soviet Central Asian Republics. They also visited the Institute of Africa of the Academy of Sciences USSR where they were told about the work being done there. M. Nur delivered a lecture on Sudan, and the Sudanese scientists and Soviet specialists on Africa discussed exchange of information and scientific literature. M. Nur visited the Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev, where he was told about the structure of the academy, methods of training agricultural specialists and scientific cadres, and the organization of scientific research work.

Yu. Abubakkr, a geophysicist, visited the Central Seismic Station "Moskva" of the Academy of Sciences USSR, where he was shown Soviet seismic equipment.

The Sudanese scientists also saw the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy.

In addition, they visited the Institute of Earthquake-Proof construction and Seismology and the Institute of Astrophysics of the Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR in Dushanbe, and the University and Agricultural Institute there. They visited the University in Leningrad, and the Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences USSR in Pulkovo.

Before their departure, the Sudanese guests were received in the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Academician A. P. Vinogradov told them about the structure of the academy, and the organization and coordination of scientific research. Some concrete forms of further cooperation between Soviet and Sudanese scientists were also discussed.

110. Sudanese Surgeon Trained at Moscow Institute of Surgery

"Akhmed Nagib -- Candidate of Sciences," by A. Sof'yan;
Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 22 Nov 62, p 4

This is an article about Akhmed Nagib, a young Sudanese surgeon who recently received the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences from the Moscow Institute of Surgery imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy.

Akhmed now plans to return to the Sudan, where, according to the article, he will be the first doctor in all of Africa to return to his homeland with a degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences received in the USSR.

111. Georgian and Hungarian Scientists Confer

"Scientists Exchange Experience"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka,
7 Oct 62, p 4.

A conference of Soviet and Hungarian scientists and industrial workers was held recently for 5 days in the Tbilisi Institute of Scientific-Technical Information and Propaganda. Scientists, medical men, and chemists of scientific-research institutes and specialized enterprises of the Soviet Union and the Hungarian People's Republic discussed problems of the production, quality, and assortment of biochemical preparations and reagents.

Discussions were held after reports by Ishtvan Bikhgori, chief engineer of the Budapest plant for chemical reagents and preparations "Reanal" on the 'production of biochemical preparations and perspectives for its development in the Hungarian People's Republic,' and by a representative of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Candidate of Technical Sciences N. P. Lisovskaya on 'the practice of using Hungarian biochemical preparations in the USSR and technical specifications for them.'

During the conference agreement was reached on a wide exchange of products of the biochemical industry.

An exhibition of biochemical laboratory preparations and reagents produced by the Budapest plant "Reanal" was held in Tbilisi at the time of the conference.

112. Indian Scientist Participates

"News of Vuzes"; Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 23 Nov 62, p 3

According to this item, foreign scientists as well as Soviet scientists frequently speak at seminars of the mechanics-mathematics faculty of Moscow State University. Recently an Indian scientist, P. Partasaratik presented a report at one of the seminars.

113. Japanese Physicist Visits Dubna Nuclear Research Institute

"I Am Delighted."; Moscow, Leninskoye Znamya, 11 Nov 62, p 3

The article discusses the visit of Japanese physicist Karukhiko Morinaga to the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research in Dubna. Morinaga, a specialist in low-energy nuclear physics at Tokyo University, discussed the Soviet institute's activities with its director, D. I. Blokhintsev, and with some of its scholars and students. He was particularly interested in work on accelerating heavy ions, and in the synchrophasatron, synchrocyclotron and pulsed experimental reactor.

The professor said he was surprised at the size of the institute and at the excellence of its students and equipment.

114. Soviet Hospital Has Been in Ethiopia 15 Years

Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 24 Nov 62, p 4

"Fifteen years have passed since the founding of the Soviet hospital in Addis-Abbaba. In that time, Soviet physicians and specialists have trained a large quantity of medical personnel from the local population. There have been 34,500 patients treated in the hospital itself, while the polyclinic has served 250,000 patients.

"The head surgeon of the hospital is candidate of Medical Sciences Yu. A. Glushkov."

115. Soviet Physicians Attend Pakistani Conference

"To a Medical Conference in Pakistan"; Tbilisi, Zarva
Vostoka, 2 Nov 62, p 4

"Today a delegation of Soviet medical men flew to Pakistan to participate in the Seventh All-Pakistani Medical Conference, which is being held in the city of Khaydarabade. Members of the delegation are Minister of Public Health of the Georgian SSR and Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR G. M. Mkuashvili, Rector of the Leningrad Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians S. N. Pokikarpov, and B. A. Lebedev.

"The Soviet specialists will present reports at the conference."

116. Cardiologists Meet in Mexico

"Forum of Scientists"; Izvestiya, Moscow, 10 Oct 62, p 2

This article describes briefly the Fourth International Congress of Cardiologists, which was held in Mexico. More than 2,000 specialists from 58 countries attended. The delegation from the USSR was headed by scientist and cardiologist Prof A. L. Myasnikov.

117. Soviet Scientist Lectures in East Germany

"Sent on a Mission by Science"; Moscow, Izvestiya, 26 Oct 62,
p 6

"Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences F. R. Bogdanov left for the German Democratic Republic. He will lecture on traumatology and discuss Soviet successes in this field at the universities of Berlin, Leipzig, and Magdeburg."

118. Moscow Physician at Yugoslav Conference

"Yesterday in the Capital -- To a Congress of Surgeons in Yugoslavia"; Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 10 Oct 62, p 1

Prof A. A. Vishnevskiy, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, the director of the Institute of Surgery, flew to Yugoslavia from Moscow on 9 October. He was to present a report on "Cybernetics in Surgery" at the Tenth Congress of Surgeons of Yugoslavia.

VII. ORGANIZATION BRIEFS

The information on organizations listed in this section was obtained from current Soviet literature.

1. Altayskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Sel'skogo Khozyaystva
(ANIISKh)

Altay Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture)

Personalities

Fedor Prokov'yevich Shevchenko, deputy director
Grigoriy Tikhonovich Rudenko, manager of the Agriculture
Division
Valentin Yakovlevich Metelev, deputy director for science
Revomir Gavrilovich Gusev, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

Remarks: Much of the institute's work is conducted in openair
laboratories. Its farms occupy 50,000 hectares.

Source: Ogonek, No 37, Sep 62, pp 20-21

2. Baltiyskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Morskogo Rybnogo
Khozyaystva i Okeanografii

(Baltic Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fishing and Ocean-
Oceanography)

Location: Kaliningrad

Subordination: Ministry of Fishing Industry RSFSR

Personalities: Nikolay Pavlovich Biryukov, director

Remarks: Institute created in 1958.

Source: Moscow, Trud, 25 Jul 62

3. Buryatskiy Kompleksniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut

(Buryat Complex Scientific-Research Institute)

Location: Ulan-Ude

Subordination: Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: O. Makeyev, director

Remarks: Basic task of the institute-complex is study of the economic and natural resources of the Buryat Autonomous SSR. They are now concerned with ways to introduce the results of their research into production.

Source: Moscow, Sovetskaya Rossiya, 14 Nov 62, p 3

4. Gomel'skoye Otdeleniye Instituta Matematiki i Vychislitel'noy Tekhniki

(Gomel Department of the Institute of Mathematics and Calculating Techniques)

Location: Gomel

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR

Personalitie: V. I. Sergiyenko

Remarks: Author of article, "Classes and Complexts of Finite Group Subgroups"

Source: DAN, 146/6, 21 Oct 62

5. Gosudarstvennyy Komitet po Ispol'zovaniyu Atomnoy Energii

(State Committee for the Use of Atomic Energy)

Subordination: Council of Ministers USSR

Personalities

G. M. Fradkin, head of a division, and Ye. Ye. Kulish, deputy head of a division, "Production and Supply of Radioactive Isotopes in the USSR";

Ye. Ya. Spitsyn and V. L. Dobrovol'skiy, representatives of enterprises of the committee "Laboratories for Work With Radioactive Substances";

G. I. Lukishev, head of a division, and B. M. Ryabov, deputy head of a division, "Protective Equipment and Apparatus for Work With Radioactive Substances";

D. S. Gol'dshteyn, representative of an enterprise of the committee, "Decontamination (Deactivation) and Decontaminating Agents";

- A. T. Avdonin, deputy head of a division of an enterprise of the committee, "Radioactive Wastes and Their Collection in Their Places of Origin";
- A. M. Khomchik, representative of an enterprise of the committee, "Transporting and Rendering Radioactive Wastes Harmless";
- A. N. Vladimirov, director of an enterprise of the committee, "Experience of the Work of the Moscow Station for Burying Radioactive Wastes";
- Z. Ye. Panfilova, representative of an enterprise of the committee, "Special Protective Coverings for Buildings and Equipment During Work With Radioactive Substances";
- N. I. Leshchinskiy, head of a division of the committee "Transportation of Radioactive Substances."

Remarks: These personalities, associated with the State Committee for Use of Atomic Energy, presented the above reports at seminars on "Protective Structures, Equipment, and Apparatus for Work With Radioactive Substances and Means of Individual Protection," which were held in the conference hall of VDNKh (Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy) on September 12-16, 16-20, and 24-28, 1962.

Source: VDNKh SSSR -- Informatsionnyy Byulleten', No 9, 1962, pp 28-29

6. Institut Eksperimental'noy Morfologii imeni A. N. Natishvili

(Institute of Experimental Morphology imeni A. N. Natishvili)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Personalities

N. A. Dzhevakhishvili, director

M. Tatishvili, V. Abashidze, and D. Tsitsishvili, scientists

Remarks: The institute studies peculiarities of man's vascular and nervous system. Associate U. Gabuniya has done research on early diagnosis of cancer; G. Bokeriya has done work on ways of ligating the abdominal aorta; T. Gibradze's dissertation dealt with problems of contemporary chest surgery.

Source: Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 17 Oct 62, p 3

7. Institut Elektromekhaniki

(Institute of Electromechanics)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: Engmar Grigor'yevich Kasharskiy (junior scientific associate)

Remarks: Revised, on the basis of actual conditions encountered in practice, the method of experimental determination of the parameters of electrical machines with solid rotors.

Source: Novochoerkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10, 1962, pp 1181-1185

8. Institut Elektroniki, Avtomatiki i Telemekhaniki

(Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Personalities: Candidate of Technical Sciences A. S. Eliashvili, director

Remarks: Together with other scientific-research establishments of the republic, this institute is working on the creation of automatic devices which will lighten man's work load and to a certain extent replace his intellectual activity.

Source: Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 21 Nov 62, p 4

9. Institut Energetiki

(Institute of Power Engineering)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Personalities: V. M. Kutsevalov -- survey of modifications of electronically commutating (contactless) synchronous motors with fixed and rotating excitation coils and semiconductor rectifiers on the rotor showed, with respect to use in powering industrial equipment, advantage of very low starting torque, possibility of increased excitation by design changes, but disadvantages of being 30 percent heavier than ordinary synchronous motors and difficulty of protecting the rectifiers against spark-over during asynchronous starting.

Source: Trudy Instituta Energetiki AN LatvSSR, Vol 12, 1961,
pp 49-71 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal - Elektrotekhnika i
Energetika, No 19, 15 Oct 62, 19 I 96)

10. Institut Energetiki i Avtomatiki

(Institute of Power Engineering and Automation)

Location: Tashkent

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Suborganization: Laboratory of the Automated Electric Drive
(Laboratoriya Avtomatizirovannogo Elektropri-
voda)

Personalities: Muzaffar Zakhidkhzovich Khamudkhanov (Doctor of
Technical Sciences Professor, head of Laboratory
of the Automated Electric Drive)

Remarks: Vladimir Aleksandrovich Troitskiy (senior engineer, Lab-
oratory of the Automated Electric Drive) -- report on
1958 institute work on determination of the most im-
portant magnetodielectrics for use in the designing of
electrical machines.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10,
1962, pp 1175-1180

11. Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii imeni N. F. Gamalei

(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology and Microbiology imeni
N. F. Gamaleya)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Suborganization: Department of Wound Infections, Anaerobe Depart-
ment

Personalities: Vygodchikov, G. V. (head, Department of Wound
Infections); Zelevinskaya, S. A. and Bulatova,
T. I. (members of Anaerobe Department)

Remarks: Andarobe Department has performed experiments on botulinum toxoids since 1950.

Source: Byul. Eksper. Biol. i Med., No 6, 1962

12. Institut Fizicheskoy Khimii

(Institute of Physical Chemistry)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: Yu. M. Polukarov, K. M. Gorbunova, and V. V. Bondar

Remarks: "Certain Aspects of Alloy Electrodeposition Theory"

Source: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, Vol 36, No 9, Sep 62, pp 1870-1876

13. Institut Fiziologii imeni I. P. Pavlova

(Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov)

Personalities: Igor' Shetalov, engineer

Remarks: Working on machines to make brain nerve impulses audible

Source: Komsol'skaya Pravda, No 246, 20 Oct 62, p 4 (photo)

14. Institut Fiziologii Rasteniy imeni K. A. Timiryazev

(Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev)

Personalities: N. Vasil'yeva, senior scientific associate Source; Moskovskaya Pravda, 20 Oct 62, p 2

15. Institut Geologii i Geofiziki

(Institute of Geology and Geophysics)

Location: Novosibirsk

Subordination: Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR
B. S. Sokolov, head of the division of paleontology
and stratigraphy of the institute.

Source: Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 3 Nov 62, p 4

16. Institut Khimicheskikh Nauk

(Institute of Chemical Sciences)

Location: Alma-Ata, ul. Kosmonavtov, 85

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR

Remarks: Advertised vacancies in the following positions: Heads
of laboratories in: chemistry of alkaloids and natural
adsorbents and catalysts;
Junior scientific associates in: monomer synthesis,
polymer synthesis, catalysis, analytical chemistry,
eletrochemistry, and physical chemistry;
Senior scientific associates in: organic catalysis and
inorganic chemistry.

Source: Alma-Ata; Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 5 Oct 62

17. Institut Khimii Prirodnykh Soyedineniy

(Institute of Chemistry of Natural Compounds)

Location: Moscow, V-312, 1st Akademicheskii proyezd, 18

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Remarks: Announces vacancies for head of the laboratory of
synthesis of peptides and for associates in the fields
of chemistry of natural compounds and experimental
oncology and chemotherapy.

Source: Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 8 Oct 62, p 4

18. Institut Matematiki

(Institute of Mathematics)

Location: Novosibirsk

Subordination: Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: M. Birchenko, T. Maksimova, I. Chudnovskiy, G. Shevchenko, graduates of the economics faculty of Leningrad University working at the institute

Source: Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 3 Nov 62, p 4

19. Institut Metallofiziki

(Institute of Metallophysics)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

Personalities: I. Y. Dekhtyar, D. K. Levina: Study of the influence of plastic deformation on the coercivity of ordered and disordered ferromagnetic alloys showed increase of coercivity with deformation results from braking effect of domain boundaries at the ever increasing number of dislocations.

Source: Sbornik Nauchnykh Rabot Instituta Metallofiziki AN SSSR, No 13, 1961, pp 51-61 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Elektrotehnika i Energetika, No 19, 15 Oct 62, 9 B 7)

20. Institut Mineralogii, Geokhimii, i Kristallokhimii Redkikh Elementov

(Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystal Chemistry of Rare Elements)

Location: Moscow

Personalities: Ye. M. Yes'kova, D. A. Mineyev, and I. G. Mineyeva

Remarks: "Uranium and Thorium in Alkaline Rocks of the Urals"

Source: Geokhimiya, No 9, 1962, pp 770-777

21. Institut Morfologii Zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Severtsova

(Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov)

Personalities: Professor S. E. Kleynenberg, director of the laboratories

Remarks: Studying the flight of birds in order to construct more efficient and more economical "flapping" flight machines (i.e., as opposed to both airplanes and helicopters).

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 11 Nov 62, p 2

22. Institut Mozga

(Institute of the Brain)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Personalities: In a review of a collection of the institute's works (Nekotore Teoreticheskie Voprosy Straveniya i Deyatel'nosti Mozga, Moscow, 1960), the following are mentioned as contributors to the book: T. A. Mering, G. I. Polyakov, S. B. Dzugayevaya, L. A. Kukuyev, O. S. Adrianov, M. Ya. Rabinovich, O/ O/ Glezer, V. P. Evorykin

Source" Voprosy Filosofii, No 2, 1962, pp 177-17823. Institut Normal'noy i Patologicheskoy Fiziologii

(Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Suborganizations: Laboratory of General Physiology of the Central Nervous System

Personalities: Ye. L. Golubeva

Source: Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova, Vol 48, No 10, Oct 6224. Institut Organicheskoy Khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo

(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy)

Location: Moscow, Leninskiy Prospekt, 47

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Suborganizations: Special Design Bureau

Remarks: Specialities: Technology of machine-building, metal-cutting tools and instruments, chemical production machines and apparatus, optical-physical instruments, mathematical and calculating instruments, technology of basic organic synthesis and synthetic rubber.

Source: Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 2 Oct 62, p 4

25. Institut Psikologii

(Institute of Psychology)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Personalities: Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences A. S. Prangishvili,
director

Source: Tbilisi Zarya Vostoka, 21 Nov 62, p 4

26. Institut Radiotekhnika i Elektroniki

(Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: Georgiy Borisovich Linkovskiy and Vladimir Fedorovich Krapivin devised a mathematical method of determining the average time for detecting a fault in a complex electrical system; the method was earlier reported by Linkovskiy, on 28 October 1960, at the meeting of the Section of General Radio Engineering of the Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electronics imeni A. S. Popov (NTORIE)

Source: Novochoerkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pp 1033-1036

27. Institut Rentgenologii i Onkologii

(Institute of Roentgenology and Oncology)

Location: Yerevan, ulitsa Tumanyana, 8

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Remarks: Specialties include clinical radiology, experimental chemotherapy of cancer, etc.

Source: Yerevan, Kommunist, 16 Oct 62, p 4

28. Institut Vysshey Nervnoy Deyatel'nosti i Neyrofiziologii

(Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology)

Location: Pyatnitskaya ul., 48, Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Remarks: Hearing defense of dissertations by M. A. Ostrovskiy, Candidate of Biological Sciences: "The Problem of Descending Effects on the Frog Retina"

L. P. Rudenko, Candidate of Medical Sciences: "A Study of the Properties of Fundamental Nerve Processes and the Effects of Conditioned Reflexes on Unconditioned Reflexes in Normal State and During Functional Disturbances of Higher Nervous Activity"

Source: Vechernyaya Moskva, 2 Nov 62

29. Institut Zemnogo Magnetizma Ionosfery i Rasprostraneniya Radiovoln (IZMIRAN)

(Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Suborganization: Department of Ionospheric Studies

Personalities

Ye. Ye. Goncharova: reports 1959 studies of intensity of cosmic radiation at 28.5 mc during chromospheric flares

G. V. Vasil'yev: designed installation (combination of AR-88 receiver and N-370 automatic recorder) for the 1959 cosmic radiation studies.

Source: Trudy Instituta Zemnogo Magnetizma Ionosfery i Rasprostraneniya Radiovoln AN SSSR, No 19 (29), 1961, pp 44-47 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Avtomatika i Radioelektronika, No 9, 1962, 9-7-45b)

T. S. Kerolay: discusses the regularities of the E_s layer of the ionosphere as basis for prediction of maximum-usable-frequency for radio communications. (Trudy IZMIRAN, No 19 (29), 1961, pp 96-112; Ref Zhur-Avtomat, i Radioelektronika, No 9, 1962, 9-8-48 Ts)

V. F. Belugin: discusses the IZMIRAN Forecast of Maximum-Usable-Frequency for the F₂ Layer (Trudy...ppl40-150; Ref Zhurn - Avtom. i Radioelektronika, 9-7-55 f)

V. N. Novysh-Bylinskaya: comparison of institute "control points" method and Moscow Directorate of Radio Communications and Radio Broadcasting (MDRSV) method of "equal steps" for determining maximum usable frequency for beyond the horizon radio links showed both methods need further refinement to take account of links with one and more than one point of reflection. (Trudy..pp 71-84; Ref Zhurn - Avtom i Radioelektron. 9-7-56 g)

30. Institut Zoologii i Parazitologii imeni Pavlovskogo

(Institute of Zoology and Parasitology imeni Pavlovskiy)

Location: Dushanbe

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR

Personalities: O. Starkov, senior scientific worker

Source: Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 6 Nov 62, p 4

31. Institut Zoologii i Parazitologii

(Institute of Zoology and Parasitology)

Location: Tashkent

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Personalities: Sergey Shipilov, laboratory worker

Remarks: specialist in poisonous snakes

Source: Komsomol'skaya Pravda, No 246, 20 Oct 62, p 4

32. Kazakhskiy Institut Epidemiologii, Mikrobiologii i Gigeny

(Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene)

Location: Alma-Ata, ul. Pastera, 34, tel. 2-29-30

Remarks: Advertised for people for the following positions: Assistant to the director of the institute for the scientific section, head of the laboratory of intestinal infections, head of the department of natural-focal infections, senior scientific co-worker in the sanitary-hygiene department, head of the gamma-globulin shop (tsekh), head of laboratories of department of nutrient remedies, junior scientific co-workers in bacteriology, virology, hygiene, and epidemiology.

Source: Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 2 Nov 62, p 4

33. Khar'kovskiy Aviatsionnyy Institut

(Khar'kov Aviation Institute)

Location: Khar'kov

Personalities: V. P. Martynov, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Remarks: "Increasing the Technological Ductility of Austenitic Stainless Steels"

Source: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov, No 8, Aug 62, pp 30 and 35

Suborganizations: Chair of Gas Thermodynamics and Jet Engines
Laboratory of Industrial Aerodynamics

Personalities:

Aleksandr Ivanovich Borisenko (Candidate of Technical Sciences, docent, head of the Chair of Gas Thermodynamics and Jet Engines);

Aleksandr Ivanovich Yakovlev (chief engineer, Laboratory of Industrial Aerodynamics): devised a method of determining the hydraulic drag of geometrically similar electrical machines of medium power with axial ventilation systems; the formula for hydraulic drag can be used provided experimental or theoretical data are available for the hydraulic cooling system of one of a series of such machines.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10, 1962, pp 1137-1144

34. Khar'kovskiy Gornyy Institut

(Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Location: Khar'kov

Suborganizations

Chair of Automation

Chair of the Electrification of Industrial Establishments

Personalities

Valentin Viktorovich Sviridov (engineer, Chair of Automation)
Computed the primary and secondary parameters of high-frequency. (up to 150 kilocycles) mine communications network using power cables (pp 1044-1047)

Oleg Alekseyevich Mayevskiy (Candidate of Technical Sciences, docent, Chair of the Electrification of Industrial Establishments) Theoretical And experimental confirmation of the feasibility of a single-phase rectifier with diode current-limiting circuit (pp 1053-1056)

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pages as indicated

35. Khar'kovskiy Politekhnikheskiy Institut

(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

Location: Khar'kov

Personalities:

Viktor Pavlovich Lomakin (Aspirant): Devised schematic and electronic model of a transverse-field electromechanical amplifier for use in automation.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10, 1962, pp 1096-1107

36. Kirgizskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Tuberkuleza

(Kirgiz Scientific-Research Institute of Tuberculosis)

Location: Frunze, Sovetskaya, 1

Suborganizations: Dispensary division, roentgenology division, silicosis sector, laboratory of functional diagnostics, pathomorphological laboratory

Source: Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 23 Oct 62, p 4

37. Komissiya po Programirovannomu Obucheniyu

(Commission on Programmed Instruction)

Suborganization: Scientific Council on Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: L. Landa, Chairman

Source: Izvestiya, 14 Nov 62, p 5

38. Kommunarskiy Gornometallurgicheskiy Institut

(Kommunar Institute of Mining and Metallurgy)

Location: Kommunar

Suborganization: Chair of Mining Electromechanics

Personalities: Aleksandr Leonidovich Vinogradov (Candidate of Technical Sciences, docent, head of Chair of Mining Electromechanics):

Designed a booster device for automatic control of a ship hoist during the lifting process in mining operations

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pp 1048-1052

39. Krasnoyarskiy Politekhnikheskiy Institut

(Krasnoyarsk Polytechnic Institute)

Location: Krasnoyarsk

Suborganization: Chair of Electrical Engineering

Personalities: Yuliya L'vovna Gol'dich (head of Chair of Electrical Engineering): Devised a corrective device for the first derivative of the input signal of an AC servo system; it can also be used in industrial automatic control installations which operate without rectifiers (i.e., with electronic amplifier consisting of phased stages).

Source: Novocheerkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9,,
1962, pp 1024-1032

40. Kuybyshev Aviatsionnyy Institut

(Kuybyshev Aviation Institute)

Location: Kuybyshev

Personalities

K. F. Mitryayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
V. I. Komissarov, engineer
Prof N. I. Reznikova, Doctor of Technical Sciences

Remarks: Mitryayev and Komissarov conducted research on the machinability of titanium alloys VT6 and OT4 at the institute, under the direction of Professor Reznikova.

Source: Moscow, Vestnik Mashinostroyeniye, No 9, Sep 62, pp 68-70

41. Laboratoriya po Konstruirovaniyu i Ispol'zovaniyu Meditsinskoy Radioelektronnoy Apparatury

(Laboratory for Construction and Utilization of Medical Radioelectronic Apparatus)

Location: Sverdlovsk

Subordination: At the Sverdlovsk City Medical-Physical Culture Dispensary, Ministry of Health RSFSR

Remarks: Since 1960 the laboratory has worked with the laboratory of functional diagnostics of the Sverdlovsk Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Pathology. The laboratory is working on methods of recording systole. Three types of KRP (combined radio-telemetric instrument) instruments have been developed. According to the laboratory's 1962 plans, work will be completed on a semiconductor electrocardiograph, and sphygmotachograph; in 1963 an instrument for measuring arterial pressure by radio and a number of multichannel instruments are planned to be developed.

Source: Moscow; Byul. Uchenogo Med. Soveta, No 4, 1962, pp 24-27

42. Laboratoriya Mekhanizatsii Protsessov Ekspertizy

(Laboratory for Mechanization of Certification)

Subordination: All-Union Technical Patent Library (Vsesoyuznaya Patentno-Tekhnicheskaya Biblioteka)

Remarks: Mentioned in connection with computers for scanning patents.

Source: Vechernyaya Moskva ("Mashina Ishchet Patenty"), 28 Sep 62, p 243. Latvyskiy Institut Zhivotnovodstva i Veterinarii

(Latvian Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine)

Suborganizations: scientific-research farm "Krimulda"

Personalities: K. Brentsis, director of the institute

Remarks: Visitors from E. Germany were greatly interested in the experiment done at the farm on the creation of cultivated pastureland.

Source: Sovetskaya Latvija, 6 Nov 62, p 344. Leningradskiy Elektrotekhnicheskiy Institut

(Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute)

Location: Leningrad

Personalities: L. P. Smol'nikov: Determined the optimum rolling rate for an automated reversing mill, through experiments on a 1,150-mm blooming mill and a 900-mm billet mill in a (Leningrad?) rail-rolling shop.

Source: Izvestiya Leningradskogo Elektrotekhnicheskogo Instituta, No 46, 1961, pp 118-127 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Elektrotekhnika i Energetika, No 18, 1962, 18 K 27)Personalities: V. Ye. Manoylov: Found the effect of beta-emitting radioactive isotope S^{35} , introduced into the electrolyte of RG-type lead-acid batteries, to be a brief increase of capacitance, without change in other battery characteristics.

Source: Izvestiya Leningradskogo Elektrotekhnicheskogo Instituta,
No 46, 1961, pp 319-327 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal --
Elektrotehnika i Energetika, No 19, 1 Oct 62, 19 A 83)

45. Leningradskiy Institute Inzhenerov Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta

(Leningrad Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers)

Location: Leningrad

Personalities

Aleksandr Yemel'yanovich Alekseyev (Corresponding Member,
Academy of Sciences USSR, professor, head of the Chair of
electrical Machines);
Vladimir Ivanovich Nekrasov (Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Senior Scientific Associate, Chair of Electric Transport);
Yekaterina Pavlovna Shaposhnikova (Senior Engineer, Chair of
Electrical Transport).

Remarks: These three, together with Vladimir Arsen'yevich Kozhevnikov
(candidate Technical Sciences, scientific associate, Labora-
tory of Electric Traction Machines, Institute of Electro-
mechanics, State Committee on Automation and Machine building,
Council of Ministers USSR), conducted an analysis of the tran-
sient process which occurs during the sudden (impact) switch-
ing of a rotating traction motor.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izv. VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 19, 1962,
pp 1067-1075

46. L'vovskiy Politeknicheskii Institut

(L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

Location: L'vov

Suborganizations: Chair of Electrical Machines

Personalities: Nikolay Vasil'yevich Vlasenko (Candidate of Technical
Sciences, docent, Chair of Electrical Machines) pre-
sented paper at Second All-Union Conference on the
Commutation of Electrical Machines (Leningrad) on
experimental study of commutator brush wear in trans-
former-oil medium at low speed and low voltage-ampere
loads; final solution of problem considered to depend
on establishment of precise physical process involved
in sliding-contact operation.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10,
1962, pp 1195-1197

47. Ministerstvo Zdrovookhraneniya Ukrainskoy SSR

(Ministry of Health Ukrainian SSR)

Personalities

P. I. Kovalenko, First Deputy Minister of Health of the Ukraine
Prof S. N. Finogenov, chief physiotherapist of the Ministry
Leonenko, head of the Administration of Therapeutic-Propylactic
Assistance

Remarks: Took part in a conference of oblast physiotherapists of
the Ukrainian SSR, 23-25 Nov 1961.

Source: Moscow, Vop. Kur., Fiz. i Lecheb. Fizicheskoy Ku'tury,
No 5, 1962, pp 473-475

48. Moskovskiy Energeticheskii Institut

(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

Location: Moscow

Suborganizations

Chair of General Electromechanics
Chair of Electrical Machines

Personalities

Vladimir Viktorovich Kogen-Dal'in (Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent): projected mode's of transformers for use in study of
the quasistationary processes in electrical systems. (No 9,
1962, pp 978-184)

Igor' Petrovich Kopylov (Candidate of Technical Sciences,
docent, Chair of the Electrical Machines) Together with M. V.
Antonov (engineer, chief of the Electrical Machine Laboratory,
Moscow Electromechanical Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich), and
Vladimir Isakovich Radin (Candidate of Technical Sciences,
chief of the Central Laboratory of the Moscow Electromechanical
Plant imeni Vladimir Il'ich), made a study of the synchronous
counter field in single-phase electrical machines. (No 9, 1962,
pp 994-1001)

Mikhail Samoylovich Mikhaylov-Mikulinskiy (Candidate Tech Sci, Docent) Numerous calculations of the magnetic fields of electronic frequency converters produced by the Konotop Electromechanical Works, "Krasnyy Metallist," and a single-machine frequency converter produced by the Moscow Electro-mechanical Works imeni Vladimir Il'ich, were found to be in good agreement with experimental data obtained with single and compound machines. (No 10, 1962, pp 115-1131)

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, 1962

49. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova

(Moscow State University imeni Lomonosov)

Location: Moscow

Personalities: N. D. Mitrofanova and L. I. Martynenko, Chair of Inorganic Chemistry

Remarks: "Concerning the Composition of Complex Compounds Formed by Rare-Earth Elements With Nitrilotriacetic Acid in the Process of Ion-Exchange Chromatography"

Source: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 7, No 5, May 62, pp 1049-1053

50. Moskovskiy Institut Elektronnoy Mashinostroyeniya

(Moscow Institute of Electronic Machine Building)

Location: Moscow

Suborganization: Chair of the Technology (Tekhnologiya) of Metals

Remarks: Worked with the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Instrument Building and Means of Automation and The Moscow Automechanics Institute on development of a computing device for complex automation of cupola furnace operation.

Source: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, No 10, Oct 62, p 64

51. Moskovskiy Institut Okhrany Truda

(Moscow Institute of Labor Safety)

Location: Moscow

Personalities: T. A. Glegoleva: devised method of computing the influence of reflected brightness on the capacity of the human eyes to function at work

Source: Sbornik Nauchnykh Rabot Institutov Okhrany Truda VTsSPS, No 4, 1961, pp 56-64 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Elektrotehnika-i Energetika, No 19, 15 Oct 62, 19 V 3)

A. F. Trusova: devised a method of determining ratings of illumination equipment in industrial installations handling luminous-luminescent materials

Source: (Ibid, pp 64-74, from Ibid, 19 V 7)

52. Nauchno-issledovatel'nyy Elektrotekhnicheskii Institut

(Scientific-Research Electrical Engineering Institute)

Location: [Tbilisi?]

Suborganizations: Department of Electrical Machines (Otdel Elektricheskikh Mashin)

Personalities

Mikhail Mikhaylovich Barbakadze (engineer)

Ledi Shalvovna Dzhanelidze (engineer): Showed that equations derived for computations of the leakage resistance of static phase splitters are applicable also to calculation of inductive leakage resistance of transformer windings.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pp 974-977

53. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Eksperimental'noy Meditsiny

(Scientific-Research Institute of Experimental Medicine)

Location: Vilnius

Personalities: Genrikase Yono Guobisa, head of the Sector of Health Resort Science: recently awarded the Honorary Diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR for work in health resorts of the republic

Source: Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 7 Oct 62, p 4

54. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Pediatrii

(Scientific-Research Institute of Pediatrics)

Location: Tbilisi

Subordination: Ministry of Health Georgian SSR

Suborganizations: Laboratory of Chemotherapy

Remarks: The laboratory, the first of its kind in the republic, is to study measures for the control of regional pathology.

Source: Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 20 Jul 62, p 1

55. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Pochvovedeniya, Agrokhimii i and Melioratsii

(Scientific-Research Institute of Soil Science, Agro-Chemistry, and Melioration)

Location: Tbilisi, Saburtalo, ul. Eoi Rudniedze, 1. Georgian SSR

Remarks: Specialties: soil science, agro-chemistry

Source: Zarya Vostoka, 19 Sep 62, p 4

56. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Postoyannogo Toka (NIIPPT)

(Scientific-Research Direct-Current Institute)

Location: Leningrad

Personalities

Yevgeniy Markovich Berlin (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sector Chief)

Boris Alekseyevich Yegorov (Senior Scientific Associate);

Yuriy Ivanovich Yargomskiy (Junior Scientific Associate): Made study of the utilization of the total performance limits of induction squirrel-cage motors in a wide-range speed control using saturation coils.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10, 1962, pp 1132-1136

Personalities:

G. V. Ivenskiy

A. V. Posse,

M. A. Slonim: Determined advantages of the 12-phase rectifier circuit (with series-connected primary coils in two transformers and parallel-connected rectifier bridges) for use in power rectification installations with mercury and semiconductor rectifiers. (pp 83-110; 19 L 39)

V. I. Yemel'yanov: Provided more accurate method of determining processes in a three-phase bridge circuit under varied operating regimes. (pp 171-211; 19 L 40)

Source: Izvestiya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta Postoyannogo Toka, Collection 8, 1961 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Elektrotehnika i Energetika, No 19, 15 Oct 62)

57. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Tekhnologii i Organizatsii Proizvodstva

(Scientific-Research Institute for Technology and the Organization of Production)

Location: Moscow

Personalities: Vasil'y Vasil'yevich Boytsov, Doctor of Technical Sciences -- director

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 25 Sep 62, p 1

58. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Veterinarii

(Scientific-Research Institute of Veterinary Science)

Location: Samarkandskaya Oblast, village of Taylyak

Subordination: Ministry of Agriculture Uzbek SSR

Remarks: helminthology, epizootology, zoohygiene, protozoology

Source: Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 20 Oct 62, p 4

59. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Zashchity Rasteniy
(Scientific-Research Institute of Plant Protection)
Location: Georgian SSR; Tbilisi, pr. I. Chavchavadze, 17
Remarks: Specialties: Zoology of the vertebrates (rodents), Biophysics,
Entomology (insecto-fungicides)
Source: Zarya Vostoka, 19 Sep 62, p 4
60. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Zashchity Rasteniy
(Scientific-Research Institute of Plant Protection)
Location: Tashkent, 3rd tupik Nasyrova, 20; tel. 3-16-83
Subordination: Ministry of Agriculture Uzbek SSR
Remarks: phytopathology, entomology
Source: Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 20 Oct 62, p 4
61. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Zemledeliya
Scientific-Research Institute of Agriculture
Location: Georgian SSR; Mtskheta, Saguramo
Remarks: speciality -- vegetable growing
Source: Zarya Vostoka, 19 Sep 62, p 4
62. Nikitskiy Botanicheskiy Sad
(Nikitskiy Botanical Garden)
Location: Crimea, Yalta
Personalities: horticulturists I. Ryabov, I. Kostina, A. Sholokhov,
and S. Kosykh; dendrologists A. Kormilitsyn, V.
Klimenko, and A. Yuzvyak; soil scientist V. Ivanov;
and T. Frolov and V. Malyarenko -- working on the
introduction of new types of technical cultures.

Remarks: The Botanical Garden is 150 years old. In addition to parks and collections of domestic plants, it has a large collection of medicinal and technical plants.

Source: Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 25 Sep 62, p 2

63. Novocherkasskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Elektrovozostroyeniya

(Novocherkassk Scientific-Research Institute of Electric-Locomotive Building)

Location: Novocherkassk

Personalities: Fedor Fedorovich Voronkov (engineer; head of the Laboratory of Aerodynamics and Heat Engineering): Designed an aerodynamically improved air intake for main line electric locomotives.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pp 1037-1043

64. Novocherkasskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut

(Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute)

Location: Novocherkassk

Personalities

Yemel'yan Ul'yanovich Zharikov, senior instructor, Chair of Theoretical Mechanics, made an analog computer study of the dynamics of a double vibratory conveyer (pp 1108-1114)

Viktor Vladimirovich Nechitaylov (assistant, Chair of Electric Stations, Networks and Systems) studied works on protection against short-circuiting in AC locomotives (pp 1160-1167)

Aleksandr Sergeyevich Zasyupkin (Aspirant) conducted experiments on the differential-relay protection in AC locomotives (pp 1168-1174)

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10, 1962, pages as indicated.

65. Novosibirskiy Elektrotekhnicheskiy Institut

(Novosibirsk Electrical Engineering Institute)

Location: Novosibirsk

Suborganization: Kafedra Matematicheskikh Schetno-Reshayushchikh
Priborov i Ustroystv (Chair of Mathematical Com-
puting Instruments and Equipment)

Remarks: Mentioned in connection with newly installed "Minsk-1"
computer at the institute.

Source: Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta, 10 Nov 62, p 28

66. Novosibirskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Novosibirsk Medical Institute)

Location: Novosibirsk

Personalities: Honored Scientist Prof G. D. Zaleskiy, head

Remarks: The institute was praised for its assistance to the Central
Health Resort Administration of Trade Unions by the deputy
manager of the therapeutic-prophylactic division of the
administration, S. Ya. Slutskiy, at a scientific practical
conference of physicians of health resorts and sanatoriums
of the Urals, Siberia, and the Far East, which was held
in Novosibirsk from 30 October to 1 November, 1961. A.
Shmitkova is deputy head of the Novosibirsk Territory Health
Resort Administration of Trade Unions.

Source: Moscow, Voprosy Kurortologii, Fizioterapii, i Lechebnoy
Fizicheskoy Kultury, No 5, 1962, pp 469-472

67. Odesskoye Vyssheye Inzhenernoye Morskoye Uchilishche

(Odessa Higher Marine Engineering School)

Location: Odessa

Suborganizations: Chair of Shipboard Electroautomation and Computer
Engineering (Kafedra Sudovoy Elektroavtomatiki i
Vychislitel'noy Tekhniki)

Personalities: Boris Petrovich Kutasin (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, head of above Chair) Computed the stability diagram for fourth-order linear systems as outgrowth of analogous solution for third-order linear systems obtained by I. A. Vyshnegradskiy.

Source: Novochoerkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10 1962, pp 1186-1187

68. Pavlodarskiy Industrial'nyy Institut

(Pavlodar Industrial Institute)

Location: Kazakhstan

Remarks: New institute which will have 42 faculties and 3,250 students. Will have laboratories of welding, metal-cutting machines, physical methods of research, and metallographics. Also laboratories of industrial electronics, heat power engineering, techniques of high tension.

Source: Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 9 Oct 62, p 3

69. Permskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet

(Perm State University)

Personalities: N. V. Kotel'nikov, N. A. Korenev, and T. D. Yermolina

Remarks: "Influence of Bath Composition and Its Temperature on the Magentic Properties of Nickel Plate"

Source: Izvestiya Sibirskogo Otdeleniya Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 6, 1962, pp 105-107

70. Rizhskiy Politekhicheskiy Institut

(Riga Polytechnic Institute)

Location: Riga

Personalities: Yan Yanovich Osis (chief instructor, Chair of the Electrification of Industry and Transport): made study of the advantages of the use of Hall-effect transducers in an automated electric-drive system

Source: Novochoerkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pp 1009-1013

71. Sektor Ekonomiki Atomnoy Energii

(Sector for Atomic Energy Economics)

Subordination: Institute of Economics, Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: A. Rogozhan, scientific associate

Remarks: Article by Rogozhan in sou ce criticizing lag in organizing economic administrative mechanisms to push use of isotopes and urging the State Committee for Use of Atomic Energy, Council of Ministers USSR, to establish lines of responsibility in sovnarkhozes for implementation.

Source: Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 26 Oct 62, p 3

72. Sektor Radiobiologii

(Sector of Radiobiology)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Personalities: E. D. Stepanyan

Remarks: Has published "Collection of Works of the Sector of Radiobiology, Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR," No 1, 1960; working on effects of ionizing radiations on immunity.

Source: Ref. Zhur. Biol., 18, Abstract No 18R20, 1962

73. Tashkentskiy Institut Inzhenerov Irrigatsii i Mekhanizatsii Sel'skogo Khozyaystva (TIIMSKh)

(Tashkent Institute of Engineers for Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture)

Location: Tashkent, ulitsa Uchitel'skaya, 39, rm 15

Suborganizations: Branch in Andizhan, ulitsa Sovetskaya, 3

Remarks: Faculties of Mechanization of Agriculture, Hydromelioration, and Electrification of Agriculture

Source: Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 18 Jul 62, p 4

74. Tbilisskiy Gosudarstvennyy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Tbilisi State Medical Institute)

Location: Tbilisi

Personalities

Docent L. I. Eristavi, head of the chair of pharmacognostics, participated in the sixth Congress of the Scientific-Pharmaceutical Society in Poland recently.

B. I. Chumburidze, docent of the chair of pharmaceutical chemistry, recently attended the fifth Conference of Pharmacists of the German Democratic Republic.

The rector of the institute, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR P. G. Gelbakhiani, took part in a symposium on problems of the technology of manufacturing medicines which was held recently in Sofia (Bulgaria).

Remarks: The institute has more than 2,000 students. 287 instructors, including 68 doctors of sciences, 62 professors, 58 docents, and 159 candidates of sciences teach on the 5 faculties of the institute. During the summers, students of senior courses work in hospitals and polyclinics of various rayons of the republic.

Source: Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 21 Oct 62, p 4

75. Ternopol'skiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Ternopol' Medical Institute)

Location: Ternopol'

Subordination: Ministry of Health Ukrainian SSR

Personalities

V. T. Chuyko,
N. P. D'yachenko

Remarks: "Coprecipitation of Traces of Indium With Basic Copper Salts From Copper Nitrate Solution and With Zinc Sulfide From Zinc Sulfate Solution"

Source: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 4, No 4, Apr 62, pp 910-914

76. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Schetnogo Mashinostroyeniya

(Central Scientific-Research Institute of Calculating Machine Building)

Personalities: Ye. Radzivilov, chief of a division

Source: Sovetskaya Estoniya, 15 Nov 62.

77. Turkmenskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Kozhnykh Bolezney

(Turkmen Scientific-Research Institute of Skin Diseases)

Location: Ashkhabad, ulitsa Vil'yamsa, No. 1

Subordination: Clinical Department, Mycology Department

Source: Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 2 Oct 62, p 4

31. Ural'skiy Politekhicheskiy Institut

(Ural Polytechnic Institute)

Location: Sverdlovsk

Suborganizations: Chair of General Electrical Engineering, Chair of Electrical Machines (Kafedra Obshchey Elektrotekhniki), Chair of Electrical Industrial Products

Personalities

Eval'd Kuz'mich Kochnev (senior instructor, Chair of General Electrical Engineering)

Mikhail Grigor'yevich Rezin (Candidate of Technical Sciences, docent, Chair of Electrical Machines): Produced engineering calculations for design of installation for electromagnetic mixing of molten metals. (p 963)

Yevgeniy Ivanovich Anishchenko (Aspirant, Chair of Electrical Machines)

Viktor Mikhaylovich Kirpichnikov (Aspirant, Chair of Electrical Industrial Products)

Nikolay Sergeyevich Siunov (Doctor of Technical Sciences, professor, head of the Chair of Electrical Machines and rector of the Ural Polytechnic Institute: Used two MN-7 analog computers and one IPT-5 analog integrator to conduct an harmonic analysis of fluxes and electromotive force in synchronous machines. (985-993)

Yelena Dmitriyevna Nesgovorova (Candidate of Technical Sciences, docent, Chair of Electrical Machines): Plotted clock diagrams of equivalent resistances of asynchronous motors as evidence of the advantages of such diagrams for increased design accuracy, reduced time required for computations and better estimate of influences of individual parameters on motor performance. (pp 1002-1008)

Source: Movochoerkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962 (as indicated)

82. Voyenno-meditsinskaya Ordена Lenina Akademiya imeni S. M. Kirova

(Military-Medical Order of Lenin Academy imeni S. M. Kirov)

Suborganizations: Chair of Biology and Parasitology imeni Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy

78. Ufimskiy Neftyaniy Issledovatel'skiy Institut (UENII)

(Ufa Petroleum Research Institute)

Location: Bashkir Autonomous SSR

Personalities:

Nurulla Kagarmanov head of the "diamond laboratory" (for drills);
 Prof G. Babalyan deputy director of the institute;
 Makhmud Muratov, senior engineer;
 Candidate of Technical Sciences Fuad Abdullin;
 Candidate of Technical Sciences B. Loginov, State Prize Winner;
 Candidate of Technical Sciences I. Lapshin;
 Senior Engineer Kyamil' Khamzin.

Source: Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 27 Sep 62, p 4

79. Ukrainskiy Institut Kurortologii i Fizioterapii

(Ukrainian Institute of Health Resort Science and Physiotherapy)

Personalities

Docent F. Ye. Kurkudym, director
 V. R. Faytel'berg-Blank, deputy head of the organizational-
 methodical division

Remarks: Presented reports at a conference of oblast physiothera-
 peutists of the Ukrainian SSR, 23-25 November 1961

Source: Moscow, Vop. Kur., Fiz., i Lecheb. Fizicheskoy Kul'tury,
 No 5, 1962, pp 473-475

80. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Klinicheskoy Meditsiny imeni Akad. N. D. Strazhesko

(Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Clinical Medicine imeni
 Academician N. D. Strazhesko)

Suborganizations: Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Functional
 Therapy, Prof A. L. Mikhnev, director

Source: Vrachebnoye Delo, No 9, Sep 62

Personalities: Prof Grigoriy Semenovich Pervomayskiy, lieutenant of the Medical Service

Source: Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 2 Oct 62, p 4

83. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Elektromekhaniki (VNIIEM)

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Electromechanics)

Suborganizations: Leningrad Branch (LEVNIIEM)

Personalities: O. G. Vegner: (Senior Scientific Associate, Leningrad Branch) author of the book Teoriya i Praktika Kommutatsii Mashin Postoyannogo Toka (Theory and Practice of DC Commutating Machines) 1961, where answered critical article of A.S. Kurbasov (VNIIZhT, Moscow), who defends classical theory of commutation, claiming Vegner idealized conditions and failed to account for practical aspects.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pp 1080-1082

84. Vsesoyuzniy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Nefti

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Petroleum)

Suborganization: Turkmen filial

Personalities: Amannazar Berdyev and Kakabay Muradov, young engineers

Remarks: These young engineers, working in the laboratory of the Turkmen filial, created an ultrasonic device which can determine instantaneously, right at the well, all the parameters of the clay solution (in the well).

Source: Turkmenskaya Iskra, 13 Nov 62, p 1

85. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Insitut Pod'yemno-transportnogo Mashinostroyeniya (VNIIPTM)

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Hoist and Transportation Machine Building)

Location: Moscow

Personalities

A. G. Mekler,

Z. Ye. Shafirov,

B. E. Eydel'man: Conducted experiments which showed the advantages of a throttle-type speed control for induction motors used to power and propel AC-driven cranes.

Source: Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta Pod'yemno-Transportnogo Mashinostroyeniya, No 1 (12), 1961, pp 45-85 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Elektrotehnika i Energetika, No 18, 1962, 18 K 46)

86. Vsesoyuzniy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Insitut Sinteticheskogo Kauchuka

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

Location: Leningrad

Suborganizations: Branch of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber, located in Armenian SSR. (FVNIISK)

Remarks: Recently developed an interesting method for the continuous production of mercaptans, used as regulators during the processes of polymerization. Also mastered the synthesis of butanediol.

Source: Yereven, Kommunist, 20 Sep 62, p 3

87. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Insitut Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta (VNIIZhT)

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Railroad Transport)

Location: Moscow

Personalities: Aleksandr Sevast'yanovich Kurbasov (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Senior Scientific Associate): defended classical theory of commutation and attempted to show that the energy theory of commutation grew out of the classical theory and that the work of O. G. Vegener, (LFVNIEM) represents erroneous interpretation.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 9, 1962, pp 1076-1079

88. Vsesoyuznogo Zaochnyy Politekhnikheskiy Institut

(All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Institute)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Chair of Electrical Equipment of Industrial Establishments (Kunitskiy)

Personalities:

Nikolay Petrovich Kunitskiy (Doctor of Technical Sciences, docent)
Geliy Mikhaylovich Ivanov: Discuss the selection of parameters of a static phase regulator, based on a phase-regulator circuit for measuring mercury-arc-rectifier parameters designed by the "Elektroprivod" Central Design Office of the All-Union Scientific-Research of Electromechanics.

Source: Novocherkassk, Izvestiya VUZ, Elektromekhanika, No 10, 1962, pp 1145-1159

89. Vychislitel'nyy Meteorologicheskii Tsentr

(Meteorological Computer Center)

Personalities: S. V. Nemchinov

Remarks: Origin of article by Nemchinov (presented by Academician A. A. Dorodnitsyn), "Solution by a Non-Iteration Method of Networks of Boundary-Value Problems for Partial Equations With Periodic Boundary Conditions" (pp 1263-1266)

Source: DAN, 146/6, 21 Oct 62

90. Yerevanskiy Politekhicheskiy Institut

(Yerevan Polytechnic Institute)

Location: Yerevan

Personalities: A. Kh. Paronyan: Devised a more simplified method of computing asymmetrical low-frequency, four-wire networks in which the asymmetry of the load in each phase produces different losses of voltage and power.

Source: Sbornik Nauchnykh Trudov. Yerevanskiy Politekhicheskiy Institut, 1960, pp 335-345 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Elektrotehnika i Energetika, No 19, 15 Oct 62, 19 Ye 204)

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Washington, D.C. 20505

7 September 2004

Ms. Roberta Schoen
Deputy Director for Operations
Defense Technical Information Center
7725 John J. Kingman Road
Suite 0944
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

Dear Ms. Schoen:

In February of this year, DTIC provided the CIA Declassification Center with a referral list of CIA documents held in the DTIC library. This referral was a follow on to the list of National Intelligence Surveys provided earlier in the year.

We have completed a declassification review of the "Non-NIS" referral list and include the results of that review as Enclosure 1. Of the 220 documents identified in our declassification database, only three are classified. These three are in the Release in Part category and may be released to the public once specified portions of the documents are removed. Sanitization instructions for these documents are included with Enclosure 1.

In addition to the documents addressed in Enclosure 1, 14 other documents were unable to be identified. DTIC then provided the CDC with hard copies of these documents in April 2004 for declassification review. The results of this review are provided as Enclosure 2.

We at CIA greatly appreciate your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions concerning this letter and for coordination of any further developments, please contact Donald Black of this office at (703) 613-1415.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Sergio N. Alcivar".

Sergio N. Alcivar
Chief, CIA Declassification Center,
Declassification Review and Referral
Branch

Enclosures:

1. Declassification Review of CIA Documents at DTIC (with sanitization instructions for 3 documents)
2. Declassification Status of CIA Documents (hard copy) Referred by DTIC (with review processing sheets for each document)



Processing of OGA-Held CIA Documents

The following CIA documents located at DTIC were reviewed
by CIA and declassification guidance has been provided.

OGA Doc ID	Job Num	Box	Fldr	Doc	Doc ID	Document Title	Pub Date	Pages	Decision	Proc Date
AD0333357	78-03117A	187	1	24	4083	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (6)	12/4/1962	94	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03333955	78-03117A	190	1	20	4197	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (7)	1/15/1963	100	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334986	78-03117A	194	1	1	4341	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (8)	3/5/1963	129	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335307	78-03117A	196	1	2	4421	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (9)	3/19/1963	85	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0336305	78-03117A	199	1	14	4550	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (10)	4/24/1963	99	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0337360	78-03117A	203	1	2	4702	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (11)	6/13/1963	65	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0338686	78-03117A	205	1	41	4816	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (12)	7/18/1963	67	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0342004	78-03117A	208	1	24	4913	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (13)	8/21/1963	89	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0343882	78-03117A	211	1	15	5033	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (14)	9/24/1963	127	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0343989	78-03117A	213	1	12	5111	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (15)	10/18/1963	58	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0345283	78-03117A	215	1	21	5180	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (16)	11/18/1963	61	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0344526	78-03117A	217	1	34	5255	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (17)	12/24/1963	32	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0347731	78-03117A	222	1	6	5419	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (19)	2/27/1964	53	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332259	78-03117A	182	1	34	3907	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (21)	10/8/1962	58	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332752	78-03117A	184	1	24	3975	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (22)	11/1/1962	57	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333426	78-03117A	187	1	31	4090	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (23)	12/6/1962	38	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333956	78-03117A	189	1	33	4171	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (24)	1/8/1963	38	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334380	78-03117A	192	1	4	4260	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (25)	1/31/1963	53	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335121	78-03117A	195	1	3	4384	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (26)	3/14/1963	71	Approved For Release	3/29/2004